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BY JAMES G. HASSON.

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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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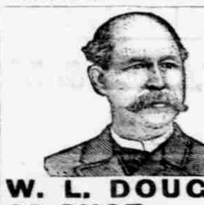

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MY GRANDMOTHER.

Dear grandmother was old and bent, her cap
was white and neat,
She wore her kerchief Quaker-wise, her look
was calm and sweet.
With many cares she stepped about, to mold
white loaves of bread,
To sweep the rooms, to feed the hens, to weed
the garden bed.

Of the old simple times she came, knew how to
weave and spin
While yet a child. I wonder what her play-
time could have been!
She worked her sampler, every fine and curious
stitch she learned,
Made cheese, dipped candles, twisted yarn, and
golden butter churned.

A maiden diligent among the wool and flax she
wrought,
And to her husband's home her share of weile
spun linen brought,
Then worked from day to day, and met with
courage what befell,
To keep her household and to guide and rear
her children well.

One son died in the far-off West, one son was
lost at sea,
And one death took a little one, that sate upon
her knee,
A daughter faded from her side, another and
another—
Widowed she was, and desolate, my gentle,
dear grandmother.

To me, a growing school-girl, full of studies,
plans and play,
Grandmother's garden was the place where
best I loved to stray;
Her house my refuge, at her shelves I freely
broke my fast,
I loved her dearly, but scarce gave a thought
to all her past.

I aired my little knowledge, while she made
me tiny pics,
I rattled off the boundaries to raise wonder
in her eyes.
She had never studied rhetoric, nor hours o'er
Latin spent,
I smiled aside because one day she asked what
"tempus" meant!

Smiled at that angel! Now I think with ten-
der, longing pain,
Oh! could I see her shoulders bent, her sweet
worn face again!
Could she but tell me how she bore so patient-
ly the strife,
The toil, the partings, and the fears, that min-
gle close in life.

This I remember—day by day, some quiet
hour she took,
And by the window sat to read in God's most
holy Book.
This was her fount of grace and strength, this,
for she had no other,
And now in God's high Heaven she dwells, my
gentle, dear grandmother!
—Mary L. B. Branch, in Good Housekeeping.

SEEING THE ELEPHANT.

An Unsophisticated Young Man's City Experience.

He Finds Accommodations and Amusements in Chicago Come Rather High—How City Sharpers Manage to Thrive.

"If you tell me what time the next train leaves for Iowa without charging me for it I'll be much obliged," said a stranger, evidently from the country, to the Herald reporter at the Northwestern depot a day or two ago.

He was a young man scarcely more than twenty-five, whose rather handsome features were well browned by the sun.

When the reporter had imparted the desired information, the young man continued:

"May be you thought it strange that I said 'without charge,' but if you had had my experience during the past two days you wouldn't wonder at it. Besides, I am dead broke, and if I hadn't taken the precaution to buy a return ticket before I left Clinton County I'd have to hoof it home."

"You've been extravagant, have you?" asked the sympathetic reporter.

"Extravagant ain't the word, 'tisn't strong enough by half. I've been the prodigal son, only I've got beyond him, for I haven't got the husks of the pigs with which to fill my empty stomach. It hasn't been my fault, though, for if I'd been left to myself I'd have been economical enough. Come to think of it, 'tis my fault after all. It all comes of my not being able to say no. But I never could. I do honestly believe that if a girl were to ask me to marry her I couldn't refuse her, even if I were engaged to another young lady."

"The beggars took charge of you, eh?"

"I guess you'd scarcely call 'em so. Let me tell you about it. It is my first visit to this big city, and I came in for a good time. When I'm home I shave myself. My beard hadn't got twenty-four hours old, but my hair didn't seem to set according to the style I had noticed on the cars and along the street as I had walked, grip in hand, up to the hotel. So I stepped into one of the tonsorial parlors and took a vacant chair, at which stood a rosy-cheeked fellow with a baby mustache, hair parted in the middle and a lisp in his voice. When he had cut my hair—and as you see he has cut so close to the scalp that I'll not need a comb for three months—he wanted me to stand a shampoo. I said I guessed not, upon which he fired away, telling me that he knew of this, that and t'other one who got the cancer, baldhead, scald-head and other troubles from failure to keep his scalp clean, and added that mine was in the worst condition of any person's he ever saw. I told him to go ahead. I'll say nothing of the pain of that operation, for it is over now, and I shall never try it again. I neglected to say that he talked constantly, never stopping for a second. He then forced a shave on me, that he did. 'Bay rum, sir?' he asked, when he had carried me through that torture. I nodded. Then he wouldn't release me until I had acquiesced in a demand that I have my mustache dyed. Most people would think a fellow would be satisfied with that robbery, but he wasn't. He literally forced me into taking a hair lotion, a cake of pomade and a bottle of bay rum. I turned two shades whiter than the powder he'd spread so freely on my face when I asked for my bill, which was seventeen dollars.

"Oh, that'll never do," objected the reporter.

"That's what I said, but the boss of the shop said 'twas always ten dollars for a dye. The lotion, pomade and bay rum were five dollars, hair cut seventy-five cents, shampoo the same; shave, twenty-five cents; bay rum on face, ten cents."

"But fifteen cents is yet unaccounted for," persisted the reporter.

"Yes, well, the boot-black got that, and he wanted a quarter, but he consented to compromise on that when I told him they only charged a nickel at Clinton."

"And you mean to tell me you paid such an outrageous bill?"

"That I did. Of course I knew it was somewhat exorbitant, but I was a stranger and the five or six barbers in the shop all said the prices were what all swell people paid and it was only ignorant fellows from the country that made a fuss about it. That wasn't the worst of it."

"Then you have had other experiences?"

"I should say so. Do you suppose I'd complain if it was only seventeen dollars? You see, I stopped at the Hotel on the European plan—get your meals where you want 'em and pay for what you order. I didn't know much about that sort of thing, but a friend of mine who had been in here on a visit told me it was lots cheaper than paying three or four dollars a day."

"You found it so, did you?"

"Rather not." replied the young fellow, as a sickly smile played over his face. "I've a good appetite. Work on a farm in the summer time and teach school in the winter. I lost my school just before Christmas because I whipped the son of one of the directors. That is, he pitched into me because I forbade his speaking to his girl during school hours, and I think I got the best of the fight. To be honest, others ain't of my opinion. But about my appetite: I am a good eater, winter and summer, and just after leaving the barber-shop I saw a restaurant sign. When I got in things looked pretty nice, and the waiter was awfully polite, taking my overcoat and hat in one hand with a bow and scrape, and pushing my chair under me with the other hand. Well, when the bill of fare was handed to me, it sorter upset me a bit. To tell you the truth, 'twas the first time I ever saw one. I've been used to having the food put before me on the table and eating without any questions."

"And you told the waiter to bring in all of it, did you?"

"That wasn't my object. I read over this and that, trying to make up my mind just what I did want, but took up so much time that the darky got impatient and came to my rescue. Said he: 'Porterhouse steak's a pretty nice.' I said I guessed it was; but, bless you, I didn't have any acquaintance with it. Seeing I hesitated, he said that some folks liked broiled white fish. I said I supposed they did. Then, looking over my shoulder, he thought that julienne soup was very good. I didn't deny that proposition, either. 'What do you think of an omelette?' asked the African. I told him I supposed it was very digestible. 'And vegetables,' he continued. I declared I thought vegetables were very useful to a hungry person. This made him smile, and when I told him he might bring me a New England dinner and half a pumpkin pie he came near to laughing outright. He brought me a paper and told me I should have my order in a very few minutes. I got very tired of waiting and wondered why restaurant cooks were so awfully slow. I understood it later on."

"Drunk, was he?"

"I don't know about that; but considering that the idiot of a darky took it for granted I wanted every thing he had suggested, and that the cook prepared every one of the dishes, I think he used due diligence."

"And you have the effrontery to tell me you stood that kind of nonsense?"

"Of course I knew it was nonsensical in the stupid waiter to so interpret my remarks, but what was I to do? The articles were there, and being hungry, I did my level best to do justice to the cook's skill. It was the squarest meal I ever ate, and, honestly, I didn't feel hungry again for twenty-four hours. Still, it was right expensive, for when I looked at the bit of cardboard the nigger brought me I found seven dollars and fifteen cents scored against me."

"I am not surprised that you are anxious to leave town," said the reporter, in disgust. "After two such guys as that you ought to be satisfied to stay at your rural home for the next ten years."

"I suppose I ought, but, you see, I haven't got through yet. The next morning I wanted to see the city a bit, so I called a real innocent-looking cabman and told him I'd like to ride around town a bit. 'Want to see the sights, I 'spose?' he asked, with a winning smile upon his face. Exactly, I told him."

The reporter groaned.

"I see you anticipate what's coming. It was just ten o'clock in the morning when we started out and I did'nt shake him off until midnight."

"I should think you were too drunk by that time to know the hour."

"Drunk! Upon honor I never took a drink in my life. You see he wouldn't suffer me to go. I'd had enough of it as soon as we had had dinner, about two o'clock."

"We, do you say?"

"Why, yes, sir. He said that all real gentlemen treated cabmen to dinner when out riding. I didn't wish to be ungentlemanly, you know. But what an appetite that fellow had, and, besides, he was somewhat epicurean in his tastes; pheasants, fried oysters, porterhouse steaks and such things."

"What, all at one sitting?"

"Well, not exactly, but, you see, there was supper and then, after theater, he insisted on a wind-up meal."

"And you actually took him to the theater with you."

"I did, and he was in a bad humor all through the performance because I hadn't taken a private box. He said he wasn't accustomed to sitting out there among common people in the parquet."

"That's a fact; the gallery would have suited him better."

"Wasn't thirty-five dollars rather high for him to charge me?"

"Since he consented to eat with you sundry times and accompany you to dollar-and-half seats in the theater, possibly, it is not very excessive."

"That's just what he said, and added that he should have made it more, only he thought that I'd come down with a ten-dollar bill at least as a tip for him personally. But, you see, I didn't ask him to eat with me or go to the theater, either. The requests came from him."

"Well, what did you do?"

"I compromised by giving him five dollars—that is to say, forty dollars in all. I had heard that hackmen charged pretty high, but confess I didn't think they asked as much as that. He said, though, that 'twas pretty trying to drive through the parks and by the prominent buildings day after day, and that they ought to get more than they do."

"When did all this happen?"

"Last night. I did expect to stay over until to-morrow, but my unfortunate blunder in not properly understanding the clerk busted my calculations. You see he asked me if I wanted a room single or en suite—that's the way he explained it to me this morning. What I thought he asked was if I wished a room to suit, and I said I wanted it to suit. I was much astonished at the finery of my quarters, but my friend who had been in here told me things were fine at the hotel, and, as he only paid one dollar a day, I never thought of asking the price. This morning, as I found my pile greatly reduced, and as I am a pretty prudent sort of a fellow, I asked for the bill. What do you think? Five dollars a day, as I'm a sinner."

"Cut you down pretty closely, did it?"

"Took the last cent. You see, I concluded day before yesterday that I wanted a shirt or two and a collar, so that when I went back home I could tell the boys that they came from Chicago. I didn't know but may be I could boast that I had all my underwear made to order in this great city. It was a very sweet-faced girl in charge.

"I calculated before I went in that I might probably spend three dollars or four dollars at the most. Well, there's comfort in the thought that I ain't the only fellow that's been led into wasteful extravagance by one of that sex. What can I do? I told her I only wanted two shirts, and I blushed, I know, when I said that. She knew, she said, I needed a half dozen. Well, sir, when I agreed to take 'em she persuaded me into taking some fifty cents higher apiece than what I wanted. That wasn't so bad, because they are useful. What do you say to my buying a full supply of underwear, enough to last me five years? Well, sir, I did, sure as you live. I am not finding fault with myself much for those purchases, although I am sure mother will think I have bought needlessly, especially when she sees seven dozen collars of different styles in the package. She's got it by this time, for it was sent by express. I do feel ashamed, though, that I was led into buying six pairs of kid gloves. Look at my hands. Why, they're all too small for me. I never wore kids in my life, and I've just a fear the got off the small sizes upon me as well as the off colors. I left it all to her, she saying she had better taste than I, which I am sure is true, if she has any at all."

"You proved a good customer?"

"I haven't come to the worst. I am really afraid you'll think me an unqualified idiot when I confess that I was so carried away by the blandishments of that flaxen-haired, rosy-cheeked blonde, with her 'do take this,' or 'I'm sure she will be pleased with that' and 'this is the very latest,' that I actually let her stick on to me no less than nineteen crayons of all colors and prices, the cheapest, however, not less that seventy-five cents. I'm flabbergasted, though, how I did come to let her sell me two walking canes and three umbrellas. The four dozen handkerchiefs and three dozen pairs of stockings will come in handy in time."

The reporter stared at the fellow in undisguised pity.

"You see, I couldn't say 'no' to save my life. Of course I knew I was launching out too heavily; any body would have known that. But those rosy lips and those soft blue eyes led me on. Yet I haven't even that excuse for the purchases I made in that fancy goods store. Of course there were girls in there, but a man waited upon me. I won't harm your feelings by going into particulars, but I bought, it seems to me, every thing from a jews-harp to a twenty-five-dollar pair of vases. I went into a candy store to get a pound of candy to take home to mother, and I'm blamed if I didn't let the girl there lure me into buying ten pounds of fruit candy and five pounds of assorted, which, like all the other goods, were forwarded by express. I had five hundred and thirty dollars when I left home, and here I am without a penny. But, gosh! supper will be a luxury when I get home this evening."

The reporter offered to stand the price of a lunch, but the young man declined.

"No, I can hold out. It's but fair I do a little penance. I hadn't got through telling you how I was led into buying what I should not have bought. But I suppose I'm not the only victim of his own folly you've come across."

As extraordinary as the foregoing may seem, every statement is absolutely true, and no doubt there are cases which greatly excel it in folly and extravagance where the parties add drinking to their other faults. If the fools were not many, how could the thousands of sharpers thrive in the great city. Full many a stranger from the country has had swept away in a single night the earnings of three or four years, and esteemed himself lucky that, in his drunkenness, he did not commit some act that would lead to his arrest and disgrace.—Chicago Herald.

HUNTING ALLIGATORS.

How the Sport Is Conducted in Florida at Night-Time.

Alligator hunting by night is the great sport in Florida. In their present panic-stricken condition the alligators seldom go far away from the water in the day-time, but make all their overland journeys at night. They are growing very uneasy at the advance of civilization, and have learned to shun both men and steamboats. So frightened have they become that repeated trips may be made the entire length of the St. John's river without a single specimen being seen. Alligator hunting was formerly one of the most lucrative pursuits in Florida, as well as a source of infinite amusement to tourists. The reptiles were slaughtered in great numbers all over the State. They seemingly possess no intelligence whatever, and are notably slothful, but have learned that safety is found only in hasty flight and seclusion. In former years they were shot at random by excursionists from the deck of nearly every steamboat that navigated the lakes and rivers of the State, but now the iron-clad rule is everywhere enforced on board that alligators must not be seriously disturbed by either passengers or employes. This regulation has been rendered necessary to satisfy women and children who constantly complain of being in Florida for weeks without ever seeing a single real live alligator in its native haunts. Under present conditions alligator hunting by daylight has become tedious and unprofitable in most parts of the peninsula, and a novel scheme for killing them at night has been adopted. The hunters equip themselves with guns, revolvers and bull's-eye lanterns. The alligator track is reached soon after dark, for the alligators begin to move early in the night. The tracks are as plainly marked as wagon roads, and are made by the reptiles constantly traveling from one lake, river or swamp to another. The alligators can be heard at considerable distance laboriously approaching. The men preserve absolute silence until the alligators reach the proper point and then turn their bull's-eyes upon them. The dazzling stream of light seemingly paralyzes the reptiles, and they stop short in their journey. Their eyes bulge out and sparkle, and at these glistening orbs the hunters direct their aim. It is useless to shoot the alligators except in the open mouth or under the throat, as the shot is repelled by the tough skin or other parts of the body, producing no perceptible effect, except in instances to exasperate the reptiles to frenzied resistance. In one case, between lakes Nellie and Louisa, in this county, a few days ago, an alligator supposed to be fatally shot showed fight when approached, and knocked one of the men unconscious with its tail. Fearing to shoot then because of possible injury to their companion, the other hunters attacked the ferocious reptile with clubs, one of which, four or five inches in diameter, was seized in the monster's jaws and crushed to splinters. A man is usually employed to remove the hides and teeth, while the bodies are left as food for the numerous buzzards, which are here protected by the law. The hides sell for from one dollar to three dollars each, and the teeth for as much, the former being in demand for the manufacture of various leather goods, and the latter to be worked up into jewelry and other ornaments. Half a dozen enterprising men can capture from one to a score of alligators in a single night, the number depending largely on the locality selected and the conditions of the weather. If the migratory propensities of the alligators continue to develop, so that they can be reached without encountering the dangers of the swamps, they will be practically exterminated throughout this region within the next few years.—Cor. Chicago Herald.

MAN AND HIS BRAIN.

Some Startling Facts Revealed by a Chicago Medicine Man.

Now that the idea is played out about fish being good brain food—except when taken in the quantities prescribed by Mark Twain—it may be satisfactory to eager inquirers after knowledge to know that there is a cheaper and more pleasant way of increasing brain power than can be found in fish diet. I was startled by hearing a physician say lately: "Our brain is only half developed, anyhow; we are right-handed and left-brained, the right side of the brain being practically unused, just as the left hand." "At that rate," said the patient, "our gymnasts should have well-developed brains, as, with the practice on dumbbells, Indian clubs, the horizontal bar, trapeze and other muscle manufacturers, the left and right arms are equally developed." "That is quite true," said the medicine man. "Gymnasts bring the physical portion of the brain into the most favorable conditions, but something more than physical exercise is required to produce intellectual results from an excellent physical brain. Ambidextrous men are apt to be smart fellows if they give themselves any kind of a show. For instance, President Garfield, when he was teaching school, acquired the habit of drawing on the black-board very rapidly with both hands at the same time. There is a very distinct relation between the left side of the body and right brain, as also between the left brain and the right side, but it is hard to say how many hours exercise with dumb-bells would transform the average peanut vender into a Daniel Webster. It is, however, something to know the physical conditions of brain power, and if you call again in about half a century I may be able to tell you something still more interesting."—Chicago Journal.

SUNSHINE OVER THE WAY.

Oh, why be down-hearted and tearful?
'Tis wiser by far to be cheerful.
Come, stir up to flame joy's dim ember!
Vain sorrowing never will pay.
While you walk in the shadow, remember,
There is sunshine just over the way.

Why let little worries annoy us?
'Tis easier, far, to be joyous;
There is happiness ever before us.
For awhile, though our skies may be gray,
The clouds will soon pass that loom o'er us,
Showing sunshine just over the way.

It seems like a sin against duty
To be sad in a world full of beauty.
Ah, life, it is well worth the living!
Enjoy every heart-beat we may.
Why our years to dark shadows be given
When there's sunshine just over the way?
—George Birdseye, in Golden Days.

MY MOTHER'S HYMN.

A Carefully-Treasured Little Scrap of Paper.

What an unconscionably long time seems to have elapsed since the old days on the far-away homestead in the Berkshire Hills! How the years have dragged themselves along, so that, although I have several more birthdays to come to me (if I live) in "the twenties," I seem to be already an old man when I think upon the farm and mother and the old meeting-house and all the sweet memories of the time when I was a boy and knew nothing—absolutely nothing—of sorrow and trouble and hard knocks.

Even to-day when, young as I am, I have to confess myself worn and wearied, battered, bruised and broken, scarred and seared by contact with all the roughness, the rudeness, the dirt, the grime, the sin and the heartlessness of the world—even yet I bless God for the halo of goodness which has followed me, in all my wanderings, from my Massachusetts home.

I was the youngest of the merry youngsters who had grew up, under our family roof-tree, to youth and manhood, and was the last to break away from the comparative quiet of New England for the bustle and hurly-burly of the great West.

My two brothers were full-grown men while I was still a small boy, attending our village school, and nothing could keep them at home when the gold excitement broke out in the Black Hills. After they went away my mother and father never saw them more. The next events of importance in our family were the weddings of my two sisters, following in rapid succession.

Then, more than ever, I became my mother's companion and might have remained so, perchance, to this day had not death claimed her and father for his prey within a few short weeks of each other.

Father was a good man and I always loved, honored and respected him; but to me I think, nay, I am certain, he was never as dear as mother—and I felt this the more during the few short weeks that mother lingered after father's death.

How she liked to have me sit by her bedside and read to her—sometimes from one of Dickens' masterpieces and sometimes from her well-used Bible! How it pleased her when I would sing (as a boy, I believe I had a pleasant, musical voice) one of her favorite songs, or a hymn from the little brown-covered hymn-book! How contented she was, on the day that she passed away, to have me place my hand in hers while she whispered her farewell words. "Give me the hymn-book, Rod," she said, towards the last. I gave it to her and watched her as with much feebleness she tore from it one of the pages—worn so thin and much soiled by constant handling.

"Keep it, Rod, my boy; keep it always, and when you are a man read it and sing it—it is your mother's favorite hymn."

I have never parted with that torn scrap, and while I live it will never be bartered for the largest bank-note in existence. Sickly sentiment, is it? Be it so; there has, God knows, been little enough of sentiment in my life, and I can afford to indulge this one soft feeling which I possess and treasure.

* * * * * * *

Ten years passed away. Amid a group of rough men assembled in a saloon in a small frontier town I was the central figure. I was arraigned as a culprit before a mock judge and a mock jury, undergoing a mock trial for stealing a man's entire outfit—coat, pants, belt, pistols and boots. I was innocent—quite innocent—but the circumstantial evidence was strong against me, and, besides, I had certainly been associating with a very "hard" set. I knew full well that the chances were greatly against a verdict of "not guilty," and I was also well aware that punishments were not graded in that locality. Sentences for all crimes were uniformly severe and execution prompt. The evidence was taken in five minutes and then the judge (a miner like the rest of us) turned to me:

"Hev you got ow't to say for yesself, Rod Kimberly?"

"Only this," said I, "I am *not* guilty."

"Is *that* all?" asked the judge, while a low, rude laugh went around the room.

"We all thought that you was squar', Rod," went on the judge, "and we feel like giving you a fair show. Why don't you own up, now, and throw yourself on the mercy of the court?"

"Judge," I replied, giving the man his mock title, "I am square. All you boys know me," I went on, appealing to the crowd on whose faces I failed to see much expression of sympathy. "You fellows know I don't pretend to be any great shakes, but, before God, I have never told a lie ot you or any one else and neither have I ever taken what don't belong to me. I swear I am innocent of this affair."

"Is that all?" again asked the judge.

"Yes, sir. "Stay"—and I fumbled in my pockets for a scrap of paper which I kept inside my shirt. "You fellows all had mothers?"

There was a coarse, loud guffaw, while one man exclaimed:

"That's a reg'lar bald-headed, pal-sied old bluff game, jedge, an' I guess it won't wash with this gang!"

But just then a tall, broad-shouldered man—a stranger—entered the saloon. He had heard my appeal and had also heard the rough words of the miner who had last spoken.

"By the court's leave," said the new arrival, "I am an old regulator, judge, and think the young fellow ought to have his say, whatever it is."

"Good," came from the lips of the judge; "go on, my lad."

"I was going to say, judge, that I have a little scrap of paper here—not much account, certainly, to any body but myself; but my dead mother gave it to me and I've treasured it about ten years. It isn't Scripture, but it's mighty near it, and I couldn't say any thing more solemnly than what I would say with my right hand on that page torn from my mother's hymn-book. Judge, I am innocent!"

"Gentlemen of the jury, what do you say? Is the prisoner guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty!" came from a score of throats.

Now, I was not greatly afraid of death, though I would have preferred to live, and anyhow did not particularly fancy death by means of a hempen rope. I felt that I was hardly prepared to die, for I had of late given very little thought to religion and to the teaching of my earlier life. So it was not any morbid and false notion of religion nor yet the promptings of fear which led me to make a last request of my prosecutors.

"Judge," I said, "I should like you to grant me a last request before you pass sentence. On this scrap of paper there is a hymn, which I have a fancy to hear sung before you begin *business*. Jerry Davis, there, can play and knows all the church tunes. I'd like him to play and sing this one. And, judge, ask the boys that don't want to hear it to step outside, because I shouldn't like to see them poking fun at it."

"Boys, you hear?" said the judge, and strangely enough there was absolute silence, while not a man left the room.

There was an old piano in that Western saloon, used for free-and-easys, noisy concerts and occasional dances, though it is doubtful if sacred songs had ever been played upon it during its sojourn at that settlement.

Jerry Davis took the little torn page, struck a chord or two, and then commenced to sing in his rich tenor voice:

"There is a fountain filled with blood,
Drawn from Immanuel's veins,
And sinners plunged beneath that flood
Lose all their guilty stains.

"The dying thief rejoiced to see
That fountain in his day,
And there may I, though vile as he,
Wash all my sins away."

Somehow, Jerry Davis' voice weakened and he could not finish the hymn, which must have been familiar to many a hardened man in that strange company. As for me, I was sobbing violently—not so much moved by the words of the hymn as by the sadly sweet memories which it brought to me. There was absolute silence for several minutes, when the stranger who had spoken a word in my behalf walked over to the piano where Davis sat with his fingers listlessly resting on the keyboard. He took the torn leaf, examined it critically and then walked over to me. Taking my hand in his strong grip, he spoke in a loud, if rather husky voice:

"Judge," he said, "I feel certain there is some mistake here, and I ask for a postponement of the proceedings for further investigation. This lad is my brother; my name is Phil Kimberly. I own the Kimberly claim over the hill, and am pretty well known along the Turtle Valley."

It was indeed my oldest brother, whom I had not seen for sixteen years.

That hymn of my mother's had somehow softened the feelings of the boys, for they willingly acceded to Phil's request. Two days later I was cleared of all suspicion and became for a time the most popular man in the camp.

It is almost needless to add that I now treasure with more care than ever the little scrap of paper upon which is printed, in old-style type, my mother's favorite hymn.—W. H. S. Atkinson, in Detroit Free Press.

Nine in the Calendar.

"The number 'nine' has come into the calendar to stay one hundred and eleven years," remarked the almanac editor, thoughtfully.

"It will have a big run, but I doubt if it will see the world advance as much as has the ruling 'eight' of this century. My father tells me that he can remember back to the time when there was no spinning-jenny, no sewing-machine, no telegraphy, no merchantable electricity, no telephones, no natural gas. When he began life wool was carded by hand. No looms caught with lightning rapidity the threads of cotton. Calico was worth one dollar a yard. Jeans and cloth for men's clothing was made by hand."

"And still there is progress?"

"True; but I doubt if there can be as much for the generation now children to recall in old age as the old men now speak of from experience. Do you imagine that we will fly; that we will annih

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - APRIL 12, 1889.

THE Republican pigs are patiently waiting to get into the clover.

WHEAT dropped five cents a bushel in the Chicago market on Monday.

GOVERNOR BEAVER has issued his proclamation designating, Friday, April 26th as Arbor Day.

IT is now announced that the Legislature will adjourn on May 9th instead of April 23d, the previously fixed.

THE Legislature of New York on Tuesday of last week, passed the ballot reform bill, adopting what is known as the Australian ballot system.

THERE are over thirty candidates for the post of Governor of Alaska in Washington at present urging their claims. More are expected daily.

IN his speech advocating the bill for taking the next census, Congressman Cox of New York, informed the House that the United States has now a population of 64,000,000 people.

E. K. MARTIN of Lancaster, who is said to be slated on the Republican ticket for Lieutenant Governor, is well known here where he read law in 1874 with F. A. Shoemaker, Esq.

AMERICA has no more tonnage now than she had 80 years ago. We carry less than 14 per cent, of all our imports and exports, and pay Europeans $150,000,000 annually for ocean carriage.

IF it be true that a Congressman is harassed to get along on $5,000 a year, why are so many men scrambling for such places, eager to be harassed quite to death by sacrifice and privation?

HON. CHARLES W. STONE, Secretary of the Commonwealth has given orders for printing seven millions of tickets for use on the 18th of June when the Amendments are to be voted on.

AUSTRALIA has just made to a projected railroad a grant of 16,000,000 acres, or 20,000 acres a mile. The grant to the Pacific Railroads in this country amounted to about 6400 acres a mile.

THE reason of the recent defeat of the Republicans in Chicago, St. Louis, Leavenworth and Cincinnati, is attributed to the fact that all the leading Republicans were in Washington looking for office.

COLONEL FREDERICK D. GRANT, the newly appointed Minister to Austria, will sail for his post of duty on April 17. His mother and his family will accompany him. Mrs. Grant will probably spend the Summer there.

THE Illinois Legislature is considering the propriety of setting the convicts in her penitentiaries to work making binding twine to sell at cost to her farmers. It will be a good thing for the farmers but bad for the twine trusts.

THE Eiffel tower in Paris, 1,178 feet high, was completed on Sunday week. When the electric light is on its summit it is expected that a person can read a newspaper seven miles off, and that the light will be visible for forty miles. The ascent by elevators will be made in five minutes.

BOHEMIAN oats men were recently, in the Venango county court, found guilty of conspiracy with intent to defraud. The chief conspirator was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and $100 fine, and the costs. Remarkable to state, the defendants are all well known farmers of that county.

THE United States ship Pensacola was sunk in the dry dock at Portsmouth, Va., during the terrible storm of thunder, lightning, hail and wind that raged along the coast on Saturday. Much valuable property was destroyed at Portsmouth and it is feared that many vessels have been wrecked along the Atlantic Seabord.

THE latest news from that embryo State, Montana, looks as if the Republicans, when they concluded to admit Montana as one of the new incoming States had counted their chickens before they were hatched. The local elections on Monday indicate that the Republican mortgage on it has been paid off and that Montana will find its place in the Democratic column.

THE complete vote of Rhode Island at the election last week for Governor, gives Ladd 16,952; Davis, Dem., 21,350; Richardson, 1,511; Chance, 3,388. Davis lacks 548 of an election, but has a plurality of 4,398. For Attorney General, Rogers has 21,011; Slocum, 21,816; scattering, 27, giving Slocum a majority of 778. By completed returns, the Senate stands: Republicans, 21; Democrats, 11, with four to be elected. The House stands: Republicans, 23; Democrats, 37, with twelve yet to be elected.

SECRETARY RUSK has issued a pamphlet giving a history of the Agricultural experiment stations which have been established under a recent law of Congress and which are now conducting scientific and practical experiments in regard to soil, tillage, manures, crops, stock feeding, dairying and horticulture in the various States. All the States and one Territory, Dakota, now have agricultural experiment stations. The total number of these stations in operation is 46, or including branch stations, nearly 60. They employ more than 370 scientists and agriculturalists, and will this year receive $595,000 from the National Government, and about $125,000 from the States and other sources.

THE silver jubilee on Sunday night of the ordination of Father Elcock, rector of the Cathedral and the spiritual director of the Archdiocesan Total Abstinence Union, says the Philadelphia *Herald* was turned to good account by Archbishop Ryan to speak a few words on the comparative merit of moral and legal measures for the accomplishment of temperance. The occasion was a more than fitting one, as Father Elcock has been identified with the Catholic Total Abstinence Society since its inception in this city, and in no place has the excellent work of this great moral union been more felt than in Philadelphia.

It was, therefore, with more than ordinary appropriateness and with complete good taste and judgment that the Archbishop spoke against the implication that a reform by force could be real and enduring reform. External Prohibition was not the desirable thing, he said, the hearts and conscience of the people must be reached. The way to get at the conscience was not by creating a fear of a policeman's club or the law; it was to bring to the mind the knowledge of an omniscient and omnipresent God, and in no other way could the evil as to the whole people be restrained.

In this city alone, 17,000 men, women and children are doing the work of conscience recommended by the Archbishop in the Total Abstinence Unions. In every religious body similarly, is a large and constantly increasing number of persons devoted to total abstinence for its own sake; yet no sign of force of compulsion is present. Not even the strictest of the Quakers or the most rigid of their puritan brethren of the Methodist or Presbyterian sects demand total abstinence as a prerequisite for membership. All of them, in dealing with their own brethren in the matter do so by moral means and do not suggest force or coercion; yet slowly and surely their influence is widening and extending and growing, as such influence must. Why, then, do many of these people recommend for the State a different policy from that which they pursue in their own affairs? Extravagance, thoughtlessness, evil speech, vanity; all are personal vices and should be discountenanced. Yet here, too, the churches are satisfied to use moral means. Why is the vice of drink singled out from among the mass and handed over to the Legislature?

DON PIATT, the able correspondent of the New York *World* in speaking of the United States Senate says:

The Senate has long since survived its usefulness. Time was when it represented the sovereign people organized in separate and independent commonwealth, and Senators were selected with great care to represent the States, and men of high character and great ability won respect and reflected honor on their positions. Can one imagine Clay, Webster or Calhoun crying out "You nasty fellow, you called me a boodler in your filthy sheet. Now I've got you and I am going to drop you out at the nearest window, d——n you!" Yet to this favor have we come at last.

"War legislates," as the Hon. William Grosbeck said, and, we can add, revolutionizes. In wiping out State lines it robbed the Senate of its only political affair to a mere representation of wealth. All the Senators from the North and Northwest are either millionaires or the representatives of corporations. They bought their places with their own money or that of their backers, and, of course, regard them as private property. It is mainly a social affair, with an eye to the main chance, and through the exercise of their priveleges the rich grow richer and poor agents bloom into millionaires. It is a menace to our liberties, a shame to our intelligence, a patron of lobby thieves and a resort for prostitutes. It is that decay before death which makes the undertaker a relief. Let us give the thing a burial.

A MEETING of farmers, says the Philadelphia *Record*, has been called in Kansas to prepare for resisting what they denounce as "the exorbitant and unjust advance in the price of binding twine." There is no doubt that these complaints of the Kansas farmers are just; but how they propose to go about organizing resistance to the dictates of the Twine Trust is not quite so clear. They will pay the enhanced cost of the twine that binds their sheaves in the harvest field or they will do without it. The time for resistance was last November, when they give a majority of nearly 80,000 in favor of the tariff.

It is not simply in the matter of twine but in a great many other things that the farmers of Kansas are likely to discover the costs of supporting their system of tariff iniquity. They cannot cultivate their partisan prejudices and escape the penalty at the same time. What they have sown they will reap; but the misfortune is that so many other people must share the crop of tariff thistles.

IT is reported at Washington that an agreement has been reached between Germany and the United States, that no war vessels are to be sent to Samoa until after the result of the Berlin conference is announced. There is little doubt, that both governments are already committed to such an agreement. It is understood that the proposition to leave Samoa waters ungarded by Germany and the United States, and just as they were after the typhoon had wrecked and disabled the vessels of both Governments, came originally from Prince Bismarck, and he was promptly met half way by our Government, and that the proposition was accepted. This will leave matters in statu quo and the British Government alone to police those waters and look out for German, American and British interests until Berlin conference settles Samoan affairs on a new basis.

THERE is a cradle in New York, according to the Detroit *Free Press*, that has rocked over 19,000 babies. It began to rock nineteen years ago, when the Sisters of Charity started a little fondling hospital on Twelfth street, New York, with $5 in the treasury. Sister Irene was at the head of it, as she is still, a wonderful, frail little woman, whose genius and devotion will always be remembered by those who have once beheld her among the babies whom she has saved and succored.

Constitutional Prohibition.

A number of the most distinguished lawyers in Massachusetts, including Judge E. R. Hoar, ex Governor Gaston, John Quincy Adams and others, have issued a declaration that the proposed prohibition amendment to the constitution of that State would be inappropriate, inasmuch as that instrument is "an organization of government and a declaration of rights," and that all police regulations and definitions of criminal offenses are properly left to the legislature for enactment by statute law. They contend that "to attempt to put into the constitution matters which were left by it entirely to legislative action will tend to subject the constitution to constant amendment, may lead to doubt and confusion in its construction, and will tend to diminish the honor and reference in which it is held by all men and parties." The force of this suggestion will strike every thoughtful mind; and it is enhanced in this State by the fact that the adoption of the constitutional amendment will not bring us any nearer prohibition than we are without it. There is no question but that under the constitution as it stands a code of prohibitory laws could be framed as radical as any code that is likely to be adopted should prohibition be incorporated in the constitution. all that is requisite is a public sentiment acting on the legislature that will compel the passage of prohibitory laws. The situation will be precisely the same should prohibition be put in the constitution.

But there will be this difference in another respect. In the prohibition amendment if adopted, all license legislation, such as the Brooks law, becomes void. Then suppose that prohibition does not prohibit, and even Judge Agnew concedes there will be an interval of non-enforcement—how long he does specify—all the large towns and cities of the State will be cursed with the free and unrestrained and untaxed sale of liquor. That has been the experience of other States fully as intelligent and moral as Pennsylvania, where the constitution prohibited license, and the resulting regulation.

Then, when our people will have found out their mistake, like the people of Rhode Island, and propose to retrace their action by another vote—the sober second thought—we of Pennsylvania will find that there cannot be another vote on constitutional prohibition until five years has elapsed. The constitution, article XVIII., says of future amendments: "No amendment or amendments shall be submitted oftener than once in five years." If we vote prohibition into the constitution in 1889, it cannot be voted out until 1894, and we believe it will take ten years to get back to present conditions. In the meantime, with high license abrogated, the hands of the legislature will be tied as to the re-enactment of such a law, or any other law restraining the liquor traffic.

This illustrates the folly pointed out by the leaders of the Massachusetts bar in protesting against putting into the organic law of the State matters that should be left entirely to legislative action.—*Pittsburg Post.*

In Cleveland's Footsteps.

So far the administration has contented itself with an indorsement and continuation of the Treasury policy of President Cleveland and Secretary Fairchild, about which Mr. Blaine demagogued in the late campaign, after his fashion, declaring the Secretary had done acts that warranted his impeachment. The only change we see is in the official debt statement put forth by Mr. Windom, which varies from that adopted by Secretary Manning in that it does not show with equal clearness the assets and indebtedness, especially in separating the Pacific railroad bonds from the bulk of the bonded indebtedness.

Mr. Blaine's great point was the deposit of government funds, secured by deposits of bonds, in the national banks, which was adopted to relieve the congestion of the treasury, quiet the money market, and at the same time hold the whip-hand against combinations of bondholders to advance the prices of bonds when the treasury entered the market with its surplus as a purchaser. How Blaine roared and fumed over this, but the treasury reports show an increase in these deposits of over a million of dollars in the first month of the Harrison administration. These deposits —this whip hand against Wall street combinations—enable Secretary Windom, following the policy of Secretary Fairchild, to announce a maximum which he will pay for the outstanding 4s and 4½s when he desires to purchase. An Associated Press dispatch of Saturday says "Secretary Windom, in dealing with the surplus question, will confine himself for the present to the purchase of bonds without attempting any radical change in the system of national bank deposits adopted by his predecessor." This is semi-official, and is in the nature of a rebuke of Mr. Blaine's blather last fall in Michigan and Illinois

The surplus now amounts to $55,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000 since the 4th of March, or at the rate of $120,000,000 a year has elapsed since the Treasury began to use the surplus for the purchase of bonds in the open market, under its circular of May 17, 1888, and in this time $120,000,000 of government bonds have been bought at a cost of $150,222,620, over $21,000,000 being expended on premiums to bondholders.

This shows that the surplus in the treasury at this date, but for these purchases, would amount to over $205,000,000. And this vast sum marks the amount of money taken from the pockets of the people by unnecessary and unjust taxation. Such an abuse of the taxing powers of government would create a revolution in any European country, but here it is accepted as one of the fruits of "protection to American labor"—protecting it by taxation that is largely disbursed in premiums to the Wall street bond syndicates.—*Pittsburg Post.*

A Gospel Fact.

A dispatch from Boston to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says "It is stated that the Norway Steel and Iron works, on Dorchester avenue, South Boston, which originally cost its projectors, Sebastian B. and Bartold Schlesenger, about $1,250,000, were Wednesday sold to J. B. Hendall for about $125,000. The works have been unprofitable for some years, owing to the high duty on iron ores." Strange news for a high tariff organ to print.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at the drug store, of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

SIXTY-FIVE Indian boys Apaches, Sioux and Arapahoes from the Government industrial school at Carlisle, have been taken to Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware counties to be distributed among the farmers who have engaged their services for this Summer.

The President and Mugwumps.

A Republican organ congratulates itself and its party on what it assumes to be a fact, to wit, the repudiation of the mugwumps by President Harrison. Pointing to the removal of Postmaster Pearson, of New York, and the appointment of a machine politician as his successor, the editor fairly shouts for joy and his ecstatic exultation heaps indignity and insult upon the independent Republicans who prefer the good of the country to the success of the party. But it overshoots the mark when it styles Postmaster Pearson a mugwump. That gentleman supported Blaine for President in 1884 and took no part at all in the late presidential election. He is and has always been a Republican.

But if President Harrison has "turned down" the mugwumps how comes it that he has determined to appoint John Field postmaster at Philadelphia? Mr. Field was one of the leading spirits on the mugwump committee of One Hundred and has helped to knock more than one spoke out of the Republican machine in Philadelphia. He supported Ex-Governor Pattison every time he was a candidate, he has personally denounced Mr. Quay, the engineer of the machine, he assisted in defeating William R. Leeds in 1887, and it is well known would not have supported Harrison for President but for the fact that Philadelphia's selfishness demanded that "protection must be saved from impending defeat. If Mr. Field has not been a mugwump the species has never had an existence.

President Harrison has announced his hobby to be the maintenance of harmony in the Republican party. He can, therefore, have no thought of running a muck against the mugwumps who are Republicans many of whom supported him on his pledge of fidelity to the civil service law and who could have prevented his election by supporting Mr. Cleveland. Should he discard and flout that element of his party he will not ride his harmony hobby to any alarming extent. It is true that in the appointment of a machine politician as the successor of Postmaster Pearson he has offended the straight-backed civil service reformers, but they by no means constitute the body of mugwumps, for among their number are many who care nothing for the abstract principle of civil service reform but look rather to the record and character of candidates for public office as the surest test of their honesty and capacity. No! President Harrison will not make haste to quarrel with the mugwumps as a political element.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Will Blaine Resign?

A glance over the Cabinet does not reveal any very strong Blaine material in its makeup. Noble and Miller are the personal selection of the President, and Miller is openly hostile to the Maine Statesmen. Mr Windom's candidacy in 1880 prevented Mr. Blaine's nomination for the Presidency. Proctor was backed by Edmunds, and was one of the original Harrison delegates at Chicago. Wanamaker was unknown to politics before the last campaign. Rusk was recommended by Senators Spooner and Sawyer, who worked against Blaine's nomination in 1884. General Tracy is about the only one who could be counted on to side with Blaine in the event of a Cabinet crisis.

"I believe," said an administration Republican, "that Mr. Harrison before leaving Indianapolis anticipated Mr. Blaine's early withdrawal from the Cabinet. You will remember that it was given out that Law partner Miller's appointment as Attorney General was only temporary. Mr. Harrison expected that he would be compelled to reorganize his Cabinet before the end of the summer.

"The time will come soon, I fancy, when Blaine's friends will insist that he sever his connection with the administration. They will tell him to do this if he wishes to retain his self-respect and the respect of his friends.

"Mr. Harrison came to Washington jealous of Blaine. It was noticeable in almost every remark dropped by members of the Harrison household. The paragraphs in the press to the effect that Blaine was going to 'run things' made Harrison very angry. It wounded his vanity severely. Had he been a bigger or broader man he would not have noticed them. As it was, however, he started in with the grim determination to be 'boss' himself and to give the country an early knowledge of the fact. This may have influenced his course in regard to Mr. Blaine, but I believe on the whole that his policy has been carefully premeditated.

"It is about time for Mr. Blaine's friends to step in and call a halt. We do not relish seeing our leader humiliated. Harrison had better look out. He is without a single warm friend in the Senate. He will have hard work getting his nominations confirmed if he has an open rupture with Blaine. The fur will fly and no mistake The G. O. P. may go to pieces, but whose fault will it be? The storm may be averted, but the sky is very dark at present."—*N. Y. World.*

On to Oklahoma.

It is expected there will be another outlet opened for the uneasy Oklahoma boomers by the commission recently appointed by the President to negotiate the purchase of 6,000,000 acres of land in the Indian Territory. It will assemble in Washington next Monday, and as soon thereafter as their instructions can be given to them—probably within three or four days they will leave for Muscogee, the capital of the Cherokee Nation. The expectation is that the commission will finish its work within 60 or 90 days at the farthest. It is empowered to offer the Cherokees $1 25 acre for the land.

The only opposition to the purchase will come, it is believed, from the cattle syndicates which are grazing their herds on the land which it is proposed to buy. Their opposition, however, will be largely neutralized by the fact that the purchase money will be placed at interest which will pay the Indians $350,000 a year instead of $250,000 a year, which is the entire amount received by them from the cattle men. Should the Indians refuse to sell, an effort will be made in the next Congress to take the land without paying them a cent. But that notion will hardly prevail. These lands together with the territory opened by recent proclamation of the President, will constitute the principal portion of what will in future be known as Oklahoma Territory. Before the close of the present month it is estimated that 50,000 persons will have sought homes in Oklahoma, which is now without a legal white inhabitant. The boomers, however, are getting ready for an avalanche after the 22d of this month, and the borders of the proposed new country are lined with a cordon of settlers and town site speculators, ready for a sweep into the promised land as soon as the gates are opened. Winchester rifle law promises to be supreme for a while; then Judge Lynch will hold court, and then will come the regularly constituted authorities.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottlees of Dr. Kline's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large $1. Every bottle warranted.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—All the departments of the Penn Iron Works, Lancaster, except the spike mill, were closed down Saturday, and 250 men are thrown out of employment. Depression in the trade is given as the cause.

The First National Bank at Anoka, Minn., closed its doors Saturday, and its Cashier, F. P. Pratt, is said to be in Canada. It is believed that the bank will loose one hundred thousand dollars. A receiver will be appointed.

—Mark Francis was hanged Friday at Lebanon, Tenn. The fall did not break his neck. In the coffin his friends resuscitated him and Saturday night he turned up at a farmer's house near Smithville, his neck badly skinned and swollen.

—The President on Monday granted a pardon in the case of William Wood, convicted November last of murder in Arkansas and sentenced to be hanged April 19th. He also granted a respite till June 21st in the case of Henry W. Miller, convicted of complicity in the same crime.

—Henry Muntz, of Meadville, only thirteen years old, but a tough, ran off from home, was caught in Titusville, skipped off in the night with articles belonging to the police, was caught again, and started toward the Morganza Reform School with an officer. En route he leaped from the car window while the train was going full tilt, and hasn't been heard of since.

—Barnum's snake charmer, Madame Janata, celebrated Sunday by performing an interesting dental operation on two of her pet boa constrictors. She extracted a couple of ulcerated fangs from each snake. It was quickly done. She grasped the snake by the head with her left hand, inserted a pencil between its jaws to keep them disteaded, and with a pair of tweezers yanked out the decayed fangs. It didn't worry the snakes a bit.

—A colored man named James Coleton, who resided a few miles south of Clinton, Iowa, met his death on Sunday in a most remarkable manner. He was in the habit of extricating his own teeth, which usually came so hard as to require his utmost strength to draw them. But he tackled one yesterday that came so much easier than anticipated that the reaction caused his head to fly back so violently as to partially dislocate his brain, causing his death a few minutes after.

—It is asserted that the smallest screws in the world are those used in the production of watches. Thus, the fourth jewel wheel screw is the next thing to being invisible, and to the naked eye it looks like dust; with a glass, however, it is seen to be a small screw, with 260 threads to the inch, and with a very fine glass the threads may be seen quite clearly. These minute screws are 4-1,000th of an inch in diameter, and the heads are double; it is also estimated that an ordinary lady's thimble would hold 100,000 of these screws.

—Louis Conklin, colored, aged forty-five was murdered last Tuesday morning by his wife, who had a bad reputation. The husband and wife were quarling, when a son, Joseph, aged twenty years, interfered. The father was defending himself with a knife, and threw his son down, whereupon the wife grabbed an ax and buried it deep in her husband's hip. He died in less than an hour, and before the doctors arrived. No arrests have yet been made. Coroner Woodend, of Huntingdon, will hold an inquest this afternoon.

—Young Gillespie, the "boy wonder" in the walking match going on at Beaver Falls, was forbidden to start last Friday afternoon by the Humane Society. Gillespie is but eleven years old and weighs fifty-five pounds. In the walk Thursday of last week he made fifty-five miles in 9:43. The last hour he ran all the way, and when taken off the track by his trainer was as fresh as ever. Saturday morning he was out playing ball with a lot of other boys and was ready and eager for the start Friday afternoon.

—Calvin Harless, August Newman, Chas. Kring, Wellington Harmon, Peter Harmon, and Charles F. Hanniger, all of Winamac, Ind., were found guilty on Thursday of last week of grand larceny and each sentenced to serve one year in the Penitentiary. Their arrest and conviction was a surprise to the community in which they resided, as all were prominent and well-to-do farmers. The goods were pillaged from way freights on the Nickel Plate railroad, and consisted of article of merchandise of every description. They amounted in value to between $3,000 and $4,000.

—The will of John Scott, President of the Allegheny Allegheny Valey Railroad company, has been filed for probate in Pittsburg. The sum of $350,000 is divided among ten children, three sons receiving one cent each. The will states as the widow, Olivia R. Scott, has been amply provided for, she is not to participate in the final division. Mr. and Mrs. Scott separated several years ago. They at one time had fourteen children, and a majority sided with the father. The three who did not were cut off with a penny each. It is said that Mrs. Scott will sue for her dower.

—The Louisville Bridge & Iron company's machine shops at Louisville, Ky., were completely destroyed by fire at midnight last Monday, causing a loss of $80,000. The shops were a one-story corrugated iron building about four hundred feet in length. The fire was discovered by the night watchman, but before the fire department could arrive the flames had gained such headway that the building was destroyed. A great deal of valuable machinery was ruined. The loss is fully covered by insurance, but a definite statement can't be given by the manager this morning. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.

—One of the most interesting natural curiosities of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, is situated in Rose valley about six miles from Trout run. It consists of seven natural wells extending almost straight downward to a depth unknown. Large stones cast in some of these wells go rumbling down, making a coarse, rasping sound at first as they strike against the sides of the well, growing fainter and fainter until lost by the distance. Near these wells is a cave, the mouth of which is large enough for a horse to enter. Several gangways lead off from the main entrance to large, separate chambers, and from these other passage ways lead off probably to unexplored chambers.

—The extensive freight depot on the Boston and Lowell railroad, with its contents, principally Western and Canadian freight, was destroyed by fire at Boston, Mass., in a peculiar manner last Tuesday night. In the morning of that day a steamship from Savannah arrived, having as part cargo one hundred bales of cotton consigned to Montreal. As the last load was being delivered, shortly before 6, a slender thread of smoke was discovered coming from one of the bales. Instead of carting it away the freight-handlers foolishly cut the bale open to put the fire out, it at once burst into blaze and set fire to the adjacent bales which ignited a tank of kerosene. After this the whole building went like a flash aided by two barrels of blasting powder which exploded. A train of thirty loaded cars for Montreal, with engine and caboose attached, ready to leave in five minutes was unable to get out. The locomotive and four cars got away, but the remainder was destroyed. The fire got into the three big grain elevators adjoining the depot and they went quickly up into smoke. They were valued at $100,000 and contained $200,000 worth of Chicago and Canadian wheat. No possible estimate of loss as yet can be given:

FOSTER & QUINN,

SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 AND 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburg Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.

Whiskey Kills.

How often are we yet to be told that whiskey kills? Arsenic kill; opium kills, and so do hundreds of other good remedies kill if *abused* instead of *used*. But ask the question, "Will whiskey cure?" "Yes!" is the positive reply of the most eminent physicians of all the land. Disease steals into your system like a sneak thief into your house, and often by neglecting a bad cold, we end our days in lingering, and wishing for health—when, indeed, *one* bottle of *Pure Whiskey* or *Brandy* would have cured the cold. Such goods may be scarce, but they *can be* found at Max Kleins, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. His "Silver Age" is the only whisky endorsed by the doctors. You can get the pure Guckenheimer. Finch or Gibson Rye at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00 Send for price list.

THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH.

JOS. FLEMING,

No. 84 MARKET ST'

Having had for a number of years a fair share of the patronage of the good people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, I take this opportunity to say, with increased facilities and stock, I am better prepared than ever to solicit their orders, either wholesale or retail, in any way relating to the drug trade, and by accuracy, neatness and promptness, and prices lower than ever, I hope to merit their continued favors. I have constantly in stock a full line of DRUGS, TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES for ladies and gents, BANDAGES, FAMILY SYRINGES, HAIR, NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES. All the leading PROPRIETARY MEDICINES of the day. COD LIVER OIL PREPARATIONS, MALT EXTRACTS. For medical purposes there is no better, purer, older or sold to-day anywhere than the pure eight-year-old Guckenheimer Whiskey I am selling at $1 for full quart bottles, or six bottles for $5. The only wines that should be used for medical purposes are the pure California Port, Sherry Muscatel, Angelica, and Sweet and Dry Catawba that I am now selling.

Send for price list of Wines and Liquors, mailed free to any address. The money must accompany all orders for wines or liquors, as we do not send any goods C. O. D.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

PITTSBURG, PA.

412 MARKET ST. Cor. of the Diamond.

Jan. 25, 1889.—1yr.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

BEWARD OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache.

Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 2508 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

/BE WISE!

BOOTS AND SHOES DRESSED WITH

Wolff's ACME Blacking

NEVER GET HARD AND STIFF,

Always look neat. Equally good for Men's, Women's or Child's Shoes. No blacking brush required, and the polishing is done in three minutes without labor.

WATERPROOF and warranted to preserve leather, and keeps it soft and durable.

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.

Try it on your Harness.

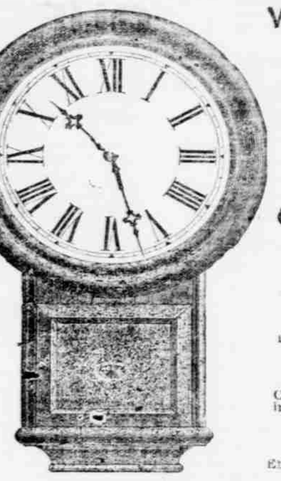
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



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—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

—AND—

Optical Goods.

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches.

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED ☜

CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

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BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys,
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
Gum Shoes for Ladies and Children,
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Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices.

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BUGGIES. CARRIAGES.

Manufacture THE Vehicle for the

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The most Stylish, Best finished and Most durable medium priced VEHICLES ever offered in America.

Send for full Illustrated Catalogue,

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CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Our New Combination Shot Gun and Rifle.

We have the best 12-gauge barrel combination gun made. A good Breech-loader for $10.50. We want to introduce it into 500,000 families everywhere and will send a sample free. OUR EMPEROR GUNS are unsurpassed and the best value in the market. If in want of Guns, Rifles, Walkure Watches or Sporting Goods send us your address and we will send you our Illustrated Catalogue, telling you where you can get the best goods at the lowest prices. OUR MAN ON THE ROAD will call on you. Send 25 cts. for a One Mile Cartridge Watch.

Geo. W. Claflin & Co., 54 & 56 Duane St., New York.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE OWNER OF a tract of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., containing about 180 ACRES, located 3½ miles North of Ebensburg, which is heavily timbered with

HEMLOCK, BEECH, SUGAR, ETC.

The timber on said premises or the land and timber is for sale, and for further information in regard to same apply to or address

EDWARD GRIFFITH,

Ebensburg, March 22, 1889.-3t. Ebensburg, Pa.

A. HOAG'S

Corn, Bean and Phosphate PLANTER.

OVER 250,000 NOW IN USE.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

AGENTS WANTED in every town. Prices and circulars mailed on application.

A. F. JERRY,

WEST CHAZY, N. Y.

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100 Page Pamphlet 10c.

When you want posters printed call at this office.

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WHY YOU SHOULD USE

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.

It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - APRIL 12, 1889.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Nice weather.

—Repair your sidewalks.

—Rain fell in this place on Thursday.

—Ebensburg has a first-class orchestra.

—Ten inches of snow fell in this place on Saturday.

—Nice slippers at R. L. Davis' shoe store for 25 cents.

—Ex-Sheriff Blair was in Johnstown on Tuesday last.

—Mr. D. G. Myers, of Ashville, was in town on Thursday.

—Mr. Alex. Waters is clerking at Mr. John Owens' store.

—Major Spangler, of Bellefonte, Pa., was in town on Friday.

—Mr. George M. Waltz, of Carrolltown, was in town on Thursday.

—E. R. Dunegan, Esq., of St. Augustine, was a visitor to our town on Wednesday.

—Hon. John D. Thomas, of Carrolltown, was to be seen on our streets on Thursday.

—The population of Cambria county in 1850 was 7,026. To-day it is about 50,000.

—Mr. Enoch Short removed from Cambria township to Carroll township on Wednesday last.

—There will be plenty of work for carpenters in Ebensburg and vicinity during the coming Summer.

—The grading of the extension of the Bells Gap railroad from McGee's to Cush Creek is progressing.

—The grass is green but not nearly so green as the man who wants all the news and doesn't take the FREEMAN.

—County Superintendant Leech is making improvements on the building he recently purchased on High street.

—Mr. Thomas Ott, one of the enterprising business men of St. Boniface, was a visitor to our office on Saturday last.

—Mr. Peter Huber, Jr., of Carrolltown, passed through this place on Tuesday on his way to Latrobe to visit friends.

—The Ebensburg boys have organized a base ball club and are soliciting subscriptions to defray the expense of renting a field.

—Mr. James M. Burk, of Portage, has a lot of valuable mineral right in close proximity to the railroad, which he offers for sale.

—Miss Maud Bender, who had been visiting in Altoona for the past two weeks, returned to her home in this place on Saturday last.

—Mrs. Plank, an aged and respected lady of this place, who was lying seriously ill for the past two weeks, is at present improving.

—Mr. Joseph Farabaugh, the photographer, will be ready to meet customers at his gallery in Carrolltown from April 15 until April 25, 1889.

—Captain Thomas Davis and his son Fred started on Tuesday last to the Black Hills, Dakota, where the Captain is interested in mining property.

—Mr. Albert Boslet passed through town on Tuesday on his way to visit his brother, Mr. August Boslet, who resides in Latrobe, Westmoreland county.

—A Clearfield fire company went down the river on a pair of rafts from that place to Lock Haven on Thursday of last week to attend a parade and ball.

—Rev. Father Rosensteel, at one time pastor of St. John's Catholic church, Johnstown, has been appointed pastor of the Catholic church at Ashville.

—Mr. J. A. Shoemaker, who has the contract for erecting the telephone line from Carrolltown to Hastings expects to have it completed on Tuesday next.

—Voters whose poll tax receipts ran out at the February election must have them renewed by April 18, if they wish to vote at the special election in June.

—Adjutant-General Hastings has secured transportation for the entire National Guard to attend the centennial celebration in New York on the 30th of April.

—Mr. Charles Buchanan, formerly ticket agent at Johnstown, died at that place on Tuesday morning. He resigned his position as ticket agent only a short time ago.

—Mr. Joseph A. Strittmatter, of Carroll township, passed through town on Tuesday last on his way home after a two weeks' visit to relatives and friends in Westmoreland county.

—Mr. Patrick Lynch died at his home in Gallitzin township on Saturday last, aged about 54 years. His remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Wilmore on Monday last.

—Mr. Philip Stoltz and wife, of Carroll township, who were called to the sick bed of Mrs. August Boslet in Latrobe, on Tuesday, passed through this place yesterday on their return trip home.

—At the sale of personal property of Wm. Fair, in Cherryhill, a few days ago, potatoes sold at 40 cents per bushel. Wagon loads of potatoes can be bought in this place at 25 cents.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has 80,360 persons in its employ. This includes every one who serves the company, from the President down to the smallest water boy on a gravel train.

—Messrs. Coulter and Huff, this place, who are possessed of a block of coal land on the south side of the Conemaugh river will soon open a shaft near East Conemaugh.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

—George Dick, son of T. W. Dick, Esq., of this place, started on last Tuesday morning for Carney, Nebraska, where he has an uncle living and where he will remain permanently if he likes the country.

—Mr. James L. Yerger, of Altoona, has been filling the place of Mr. Bart McCabe as engineer on the Branch for the past two weeks, since the wreck near Munster, when Mr. McCabe was slightly injured.

—Subscribers who contemplate a change of residence, involving a change of their post office, will please notify us where they get their papers now as well as to what post office they want them sent hereafter.

—A business meeting of the members of the Holy Name Catholic Church, this place, was held on Sunday last, after Mass, to discuss the question of building a new residence for the pastor. Nothing definite was decided upon.

—Howard Moorhead, of Stoneyville, Westmoreland county, while on his way from Scottdale, late last Tuesday night, and under the influence of liquor, lay down on the railroad track, and a passing freight cut one of his legs and an ear off.

—McDonald, the well-known merchant of Loretto, is now ready for business at "Slattery's Crossing," about one-third of a mile east of Cresson. Call and see him. He guarantees prices as low as Johnstown, Altoona or elsewhere for spot cash or produce.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

—Friday, the 26th day of April, has been appointed as Arbor day.

—Two toads, it is said, were found imbedded in the coal at Thomas C. Heim's new operations by workmen one day last week. Their limbs were perfectly limp, but they were stone blind.—*Osceola Leader.*

—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of the Henry Milling Company, of Huntingdon, Pa., in another column. Good flour is an object to everyone and the flour furnished by this firm cannot be excelled.

—A gentleman residing near Williams' Grove moved to Loydsville last week. He had two large four horse wagons loaded with furniture and procured a traction engine to which he attached the two wagons and in that way conveyed his furniture across the North mountain.—*New Bloomfield Times.*

—We understand that the casing will be removed from the gas well in this place this week and the well abandoned for the present. The tools which are down some 2200 feet cannot be gotten out and the drilling past these tools with another string proved to be a failure, hence the well must be abandoned.—*Cherrytree Record.*

—District-Passenger Agent Thomas E. Watt, Pittsburgh, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has received notice from General-Passenger Agent J. R. Wood that the special rate of two cents per mile allowed a party of ten or more persons when traveling on one ticket had been withdrawn. The rate had only been in effect about two weeks.

—Paper doors are said to be a great improvement over wooden ones. They are formed of two thick paper boards, stamped and moulded into panels and glazed together with glue and potash and then rolled through heavy rollers. After being covered with a waterproof coating and one that is fireproof, they are painted, varnished and hung in the usual way.

—The many friends in this place of Mrs. H. A. McPike, will be grieved to learn that she has had a relapse and that there are now but little, if any hopes for her recovery. For some time past her condition had been reported favorable and the earnest prayers that her ultimate recovery would result seemed to be favorbly answered by an allwise Providence, but a change for the worse has taken place and it is now only a question of time when her sufferings will end.

—The committee on "permanent certificates" will meet in the Conemaugh Borough school building for the examination of applicants May 31st and June 1st. Examinations will begin May 31st at 10 A. M. All applicants are requested to send their applications to the chairman of the committee not later than May 10th. Geography will include mathematical, political and physical. History will include constitution of the United States.—Mary J. Williams, Secretary; L. H. Brumbaugh, Chairman.

—Mrs. Martha Kooser, at Indiana, last week, was awarded a verdict of $400 against Rayne township, that county. Some years ago Mrs. Kooser was driving along one of the public roads in that township. Her sleigh struck a rock which projected into the road. The vehicle was upset and Mrs. K. thrown out. Her arm was fractured and she was otherwise injured. Suit was brought against that township, to recover damages, it being claimed that the accident was due to the negligence of the Supervisors, and a verdict given as above stated.

—If any of our readers are in need of artistic and substantial cemetery work, made from the best qualities of marble and granite, they will do well to call on J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers in this place, where they will find a nice stock to select from, or send them word and they will visit you with a large selection of new and original designs, they guarantee all their work and if their work is not as represented they will not ask you to take it, they are prepared to fill all orders at home and abroad at prices that defy competition. Give them a trial. A 5 6m.

—James T. Young, Warden of the Cambria county jail, is a man whose heart is in its proper place, beating in sympathy with the woes and misfortunes of others. The Warden has taken a census of the prisoners in his charge, and, believing that ignorance is a fruitful source of crime, he has organized into a class all who cannot read or write, supplied them with paper, and books, and undertaken to teach them the rudiments. He finds most of the illiterate ones to be apt pupils, willing and anxious to learn, and thus his labors are rewarded.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

—A Williamsport paper states that on Tuesday of last week, at Karthaus, Clearfield county, a a young man was drowned in the river and search for his dead body was of no avail, on account of the muddy condition of the water. Saturday last, an old gentleman who lives three miles from the place of drowning went to Karthaus and reported a dream he had the night before, in which he saw and knew the exact location of the body. He was laughed at, at first, but he was so persistant that a few gentlemen accompanied him to the place where he said the body was, and after a half hour's search they discovered the body of the unfortunate young man.

—Hastings had its first visitation by fire on Thursday night of last week when the dwelling house and store of a man named Wandy were burned. The fire was caused by the breaking of a lamp which was knocked from the hands of Mrs. Wandy by a child which she was taking up stairs. The flames starting in the stairway, prevented Mrs. Wandy and the child from getting down and their rescue was affected through one of the upper windows. Most of the store goods were saved but in a damaged condition, and the loss is a severe one as a considerable sum of money was burned and also about two thousand dollars in notes which were in a pocket book up stairs. There was no insurance on the building or contents.

—An exchange says "the last item of news from the labratory is that the deadliest of bacteria live and multiply on the bank notes that we handle. Probably there is not a viler article that we ever touch than a bank note. Carried in the pockets of the most leprous and loathsome, it passes through the pocket of the refined. We would not think of taking a pocket handkerchief that had made any such round without washing and fumigating. We could not be induced to put on the shirt of a tramp, but the money of the diseased and contaminated goes without a thought into our inner pockets. What disease we hug we do not think or care." That's so. If any of our delinquents have any bank notes to spare just send 'em on. We'll run the risk of contamination.

Communication.

EBENSBURG, PA., April 11, 1889.

ED. FREEMAN:—I desire to correct an error in the school report as published in the *Herald* of this week. In the column headed "visitors" it is made to appear that none favored us with their presence during the last month of school, which is not the case; for during the month, and especially at the closing exercises of the schools, a number of the citizens were present. Not having the definite number of visitors of each room during the last month in making out the monthly report, I did not give any numbers in visitors' column; but in justice to those who were kind enough and sufficiently interested in our work to come to see us, I would say we did not consider them "0."

A. R. READ.

Items from Carrolltown.

CARROLLTOWN, PA., April 10, 1889.

DEAR FREEMAN:—Spring is here, it seems now in dead earnest and as it brings with it its usual concomitants, such as robins, blue birds, frogs, newts, snakes, etc., it has also brought forth your old correspondent, who has been hibernating all winter; but who now comes forth like the festive skunk seeking for all which he can devour and as we have learned that your esteemed correspondent, "Tom," has become *spiritously* inclined this spring and has retired for the present from the reportorial field we thought we would take up the cudgel and give you a few items of the doing in this part of the county.

The new telephone line to Hastings is fast approaching completion under the efficient management of Mr. J. A. Shoemaker, the line will be completed this week.

Gray & Williams have started their distillery this week, they made their first run today, the capacity is ten bushels per day.

Building in Carrolltown is booming this spring. Mr. F. Eger is erecting a fine building on Main street. Messrs. W. C. Schroth, W. A. Scanlan, W. A. Fagan and Joseph Fox have all broke ground for residences on St. Joseph street.

The water works at St. Benedict's monastery, under the supervision of Mr. Frank Buck, are rapidly appreaching completion, will be quite a convenience as they will supply the rooms in the building with water for all purposes.

James Null, our new Justice of the Peace, will open an office next door to H. J. Behe's cabinet ware rooms on Main street.

Mr. John Dumm, of the distillery, has the finest strains of chickens in the county. John is a bachelor but can hatch out more chicks at one time than all the hens any good house wife can sit. Mr. Dumm has an incubator with a capacity of 500 eggs.

Mr. John Glasser, of the Star Hotel, succeeded in shooting seven wild ducks on Wirtner's dam on last Saturday morning, the storm of Friday night brought them down.

Mr. Frank McConnell, of Hastings, sawyer for Hauk Bro's had three of his fingers amputated by the saw on Tuesday of this week. Circular saws know no mercy.

Mrs. August Boslet, formerly of this place, is reported to be lying dangerously ill at her home near Latrobe, Westmoreland county.

Mr. James Smith of Cameron's Bottom, Indiana county, died yesterday.

I have no more news at this writing but hope to give your readers more next week.

AMICUS.

The Safe Wouldn't Open.

The 9th and 10th of each month are designated as pay days in Altoona from the fact that the company employes are paid on those days, the lower shopmen receiving their ducats on the 9th and the upper shopmen on the 10th. Tuesday, therefore, was pay day at the car shops, but the men didn't get their money because the money was under lock and key. The First National bank is the depository in this city and the money was placed in the safe in that institution on Monday and the lock was turned on in the same evening by Cashier John Lloyd. The money amounted to $320,000 and was in currency. When the effort was made to open the safe Tuesday morning it was found that the door would not answer to the summons. Continued trials were equally unavailing and finally a force of company men under W. H. Houseman was called in. It is supposed, that the safe being full of bills, some of them worked down between one of the bolts and the time lock, thus preventing the bolts from being thrown open sufficiently far to allow the door to swing out. Yesterday afternoon an expert was telegraphed for to Stanford, Conn., and is expected here this morning.—*Altoona Tribune.*

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, April 10, 1889:

Denny Joseph Nightengale, Cambria borough and Maggie Riley, Millville.

Samuel A. Snook and Annie G. Shaffer, Johnstown.

A. T. Beers and Sarah Ann Brown, Dean township.

Millard Filmore Croyle, Johnstown and Mary Seibert, Conemaugh borough.

School Report.

The following is the report of the Ebensburg Public Schools for month and term ending April 5d, 1889:

TEACHERS.	Room	Average Enrolled. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Visits.
Allie Lloyd	1	29	33	62	27	29	56	
Effie Myers	2	26	15	40	23	13	36	
Mollie Evans	3	15	16	29	9	15	24	
Annie Jones	4	17	10	27	16	8	24	
A. R. Read	5	9	9	18	8	7	15	
Totals		96	83	176	83	71	154	

The following table shows the total and average attendance for the school term ending April 3d, 1889:

TEACHERS.	Room	Total att'nd'nce. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average att'nd'nce. Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Visits.
Allie Lloyd	1	30	45?	73	23	31	54	
Effie Myers	2	30	17	47	26	14	40	
Mollie Evans	3	17	09	27	12	16	28	
Annie Jones	4	23	16	39	14	11	25	
A. R. Read	5	13	17	30	10	12	22	
Grand totals		113	113	226	85	84	169	

Pupils who missed no time during the last month are as follows:

Room No. 1—Rhoda Ritter, Arthur Evans, Edson Hill, Frank Hetler, Loyd Read, Gideon Downy, Mary Connell, Ethel Shields, Sibbie Shields, Bessie James, Florence Evans, Carrie Garman, Frank Blair, Bertie Connell, David Ludwig, Jessie Evans, Emmett Weaklin, Ernest Weaklin, Rosy Crouse, Blanche Gant, June Davis, Mary Englehart Annie Hitchue, Bessie Dick, Annie Hammond, Sallie Young.

Room No. 2—Ollie Connell, Orton Seckman, Peter Ludwig, Wellington Evans, Olney Davis, Dellie Chute, Herbie Evans, Harry Connell, Elmer Davis, Maud Shinefelt, Jennie Evans.

Room No. 3—Amos James, May Davis, Ada Jones, Blanche Folsom, Allie Jones.

Room No. 4—Annie Shields, Edith Myers, Mary McBreen, Fred Barker, John James Ray Jones, Fred Jones, George Thomas, Edgar Evans, Charley Weaklin, Walter Shoemaker.

Room No. 5—Olin Barker, Leonard Jones, Morris Mason, Della Folsom.

The following pupils did not miss a day during the term of seven months: Bessie James, Loyd Read, June Davis, Arthur Evans, Jessie Evans, Elmer Davis, May Davis and Fred Jones.

For Three

Weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, accompanied by a pain in the temples. I tried some of the many catarrh remedies without any relief. Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me. After only six applications of the Balm every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry C. Clark, 1st Division New York Appraiser's Office.

For several years I have been troubled with catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm has proved to be the article desired. I believe it the only cure.—L. B. Coburn, Merchant, Towanda, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

Ebensburg Bargain Store!

Next Door to Johnston, Buck & Co.'s Bank

It Will Almost Blind You to Read the Shocking Prices.

NET : SPOT : CASH

and 10 per cent. profit.

Come early and avoid the Rush in the Evening.

We invite the public to give us a call and price goods. If we do not sell you goods cheaper than you can buy elsewhere we do not expect your trade. We here give you prices of some of our articles:

One Cent Articles.

Carpet Tacks per box 1c
Hooks and Eyes, 2 dozen for 1c
Corset Laces 1c
Shoe Laces 1c
Clay Pipes, 2 for 1c
Needles, per dozen 1c
Shoe Buttons, per dozen 1c
Pants Buttons, per dozen 1c
Black Silk Twist, per spool 1c
Slate Penells, 6 for 1c
Lead Pencils, 2 for 1c
Pen Holders, 3 for 1c
Chalk, 6 sticks for 1c
Lamp wicks, 3 for 1c
Thimbles, nickel plated 1c
Darner, one-half dozen for 1c
Hair Pins, per dozen 1c

Three Cent Articles.

Armlets, per pair 3c
Dress Buttons, per dozen 3c
Hair Pins, extra large, per dozen 3c
Gum Elastic, 2 yards for 3c
A good pocket Comb 3c
A good Fine Comb 3c
A good Reding Comb 3c
Shoe Blackening, extra fine 3c
A large roll fine Tape 3c
Safety Pins, per dozen 3c
Cotton, extra quality, per spool 3c
Cigarette Holders 3c
Handkerchiefs 3c
Envelopes, per dozen 3c
Writing Paper, 2 dozen sheets for 3c
Memorandum Books 3c

Five Cent Articles.

Dress Combs, extra quality 5c
Black Silk Spool Thread 5c
Assorted Colors Silk 5c
Slipper Cologne 5c
Machine Oil, best sperm 5c
Mouse Traps 5c
"Ah There" Cologne 5c
Pocketbooks 5c
Children's Lace Collars 5c
Fine White Ribed Bibs 5c
An Extra Fine Handerchiefs 5c
Towels, turkey red 5c
Men's Socks 5c
Ladies' Hose 5c
Dippers of heavy tin 5c
Tin Cups " " 5c
Funnels, " " 5c
Pie plates 5c
Jelly Plates 5c
Curry Combs 5c
Comb cases 5c
Potato Mashers 5c
Broilers 5c
A Box of Assorted Nails 5c
Milk Pans 5c
Wash Basins 5c
Milk Skimmers 5c
Scissors, 6 in 5c
Soup Dippers 5c
Composition Books 5c
Neck Bows 5c

We desire to impress upon the minds of the people that our goods are not old stock, but new goods received constantly from our headquarters in New York City. Our bargains will remain within your grasp, not for a day but as long as your patronage continues to support our untiring efforts to place the necessaries of life within easy reach. We have not put the price down upon a few leading articles but on everything we handle making leaders and specialties of any and all goods you may want. Our success for the past few weeks is sufficient to encourage us to believe that we are on the right track, backed by energy, pluck and the nerve to publish prices that please the people.

We are receiving goods every few days, and frequently the cream of these purchases are carried off before we can issue our prices, we would advise every body to call early and often.

Thanking one and all for there past patronage; soliciting a continuance of the same.

I Am Obediently Yours,

D. H. C. Warren,

Bargain Store,

EBENSBURG, - - PA.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH the Supervisors of Chest township for year ending March 4, 1889.

MARTIN YAHNER, SUPERVISOR. DR.

To am't of duplicate	$216 10
To am't received of Jacob Warner	119 00
To order to balance account	48 25
	$374 35

CR.

By am't of work done on roads	$249 58
By transfer of taxes	26 77
By lands returned	5 00
By personal services 51 days @ $1.50	76 50
By blacksmithing and repairs	6 35
By plow points	1 00
By one trip to Carrolltown	1 00
By order on bridge	1 20
By am't paid for dynamite	6 55
	$374 35

JACOB WARNER, SUPERVISOR. DR.

To am't of duplicate	$194 64
To am't received of Martin Yahner	9 98
To am't received from C. Gill, of Elder twp.	6 40
To am't received from Commissioners	600 00
	$811 02

CR.

By am't of work done on roads	$247 00
By one trip to Ebensburg	3 00
By one plow	9 00
By repairs and plank	8 75
By powder and dynamite	7 03
By one plow point	90
By am't paid Martin Yahner	110 00
By personal services 22¾ days @ $1.50	33 75
By lands returned	2 70
By publishing statements for 1886-87	10 00
By orders redeemed	131 77
By transfer of taxes	10 83
By orders redeemed	59 75
By cash on hands	177 29
	$811 02

LIABILITIES.

One note in favor of Martin Deitrich $100 00

We, the undersigned auditors of Chest township do certify that the forgoing statement is true and correct.

HENRY LEIDEN, JOHN BAKER, } Auditors.
Attest: JOSEPH HIPSCH, Clerk.
Chest Twp., March 29, 1889.—3t.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH the Supervisors of Blacklick township for year ending March 11, 1889.

JOHN BLICKENDERFER, SUPERVISOR. DR.

To am't road duplicate	$325 84
To cash duplicate	87 74
To order to Commissioners	95 00
	$518 58

CONTRA CR.

By work done on roads	$218 99
By services as supervisor	61 77
By am't returned to Commissioners	12 04
By exonerations	3 48
By exonerations and returned cash tax	4 06
By am't from Jacob Stiles	33
By percentage for collecting tax	4 18
By orders redeemed	112 73
	$518 58

JACOB STILES, SUPERVISOR. DR.

To am't work duplicate	$389 57
To cash duplicate	102 53
To order on supervisor	7 60
	$499 70

CONTRA CR.

By work on roads	$381 28
By returned road and cash tax	7 50
By exonerations	1 69
By orders redeemed	40 52
By percentage collecting cash tax	5 61
By services as supervisor	62 45
By am't transferred to J. Blickendeifer	1 35
	$499 70

Outstanding cash orders $1.00
Outstanding work orders $11.39.
Am't due from Commissioners $89 14.

We, the undersigned auditors do certify that the forgoing statement is true and correct.

T. S. EMPFIELD, J. H. MILLER, PETER WAGNER, } Auditors.
Attest: G. A. MICHAELS, Clerk.
Blacklick Twp., March 29, 1889.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH the Supervisors of White township for the year ending 1889.

DANIEL STRAYER, SUPERVISOR. DR.

To am't of work duplicate	$324 84
To clerical mistake of clerk of 1888	30 00
To order on Commissioners for services	30 00
	$384 84

CR.

By work done by taxables	$303 59
By exonerations	2 19
By returns to Commissioners	14 90
By oath and bond	2 00
By plow and doubletree	1 00
By hammers	1 00
By lumber and plank	9 00
By one day at Ebensburg and expence	3 56
By one day at Frugality bridge	1 05
By ½ day at Reade township	75
By personal services as supervisor	39 00
	$374 04

Balance due twp. from D. Strayer $10.80.

LUKE DURBIN, SUPERVISOR. DR.

To am't of work duplicate	$249 78
To order on Commissioners	30 00
To order on Commissioners	36 80
	$316 58

CR.

By work done by taxables	$194 13
By exonerations	2 85
By tax not worked of duplicate of 1888	57 60
By 24 days personal services	51 00
By oath and bond	1 00
By 1 day self and horse	2 00
By 3 days to Ebensburg	6 00
By cutting out trees	2 00
	$316 58

ASSETS.

Balance due from Commissioners	$469 70
Balance due from Daniel Strayer	19 50
	$471 50

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders on supervisors	$ 47 93
Outstanding orders on Commissioners	102 05
	$149 98

Balance due township $321 52

We, the undersigned auditors have examined the forgoing statement and find them correct.

J. H. FISK, C. J. DUNCAN, J. A. GATES, } Auditors.
White Twp., March 29, 1889.

R. L. JOHNSTON, H. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872. Johnston, Buck & Co. BANKERS. Ebensburg, Penn'a. A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888. Carrolltown Bank, Carrolltown, Pa. T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of a general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON BUCK & CO.

FARM FOR SALE.—There will be disposed of at private sale, a farm situate in Allegheny township, one-fourth mile from Loretto, on the road leading from said place to Ebensburg. This farm contains about 80 acres, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon a new two-story frame house and barn, fine orchard, etc., and is in a good state of cultivation and well watered. For further particulars address

FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
Loretto, Feb. 1, 1889. Loretto, Pa.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Register and Recorder at the ensuing Democratic Primary. CELESTINE J. BLAIR.
Ebensburg, March 29, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
James M. Walters of Johnstown, Pa.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.
Ebensburg March 15, 1889.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries
JAMES C. DARBY.
Conemaugh Bor., First ward, March 25, 1889.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber residing in Washington township, some time in October last a red yearling steer. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
PAUL McKENNA.
Washington Twp., March 8, 1887.-6t.

EXECUTOR NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mrs. Ann Davis, late of Ebensburg borough deceased, having been granted me by the Register of Cambria county. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to me, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
RICHARD L. DAVIS,
Executor of Mrs. Ann Davis.
Ebensburg, April 12, 1889.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John A. O'Hara, deceased, late of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to
ANNIE R. O'HARA,
Administratrix of John A. O'Hara, dec'd
Ebensburg, April 5, 1889.—6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of John Shuman, late of Jackson township in the county of Cambria, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ADAM SHUMAN,
Ebensburg, March 22, 1889.-6t. Adm'r.

ARGUMENT LIST.

April 15 1889.

Commonwealth	vs.	Place et. al.
Same	vs.	Hollen.
Pringle	vs.	Pringle.
McGlade	vs.	Lytle et. al.
Trexler	vs.	Fisher.
Christy	vs.	Milliken.
Winn	vs.	P. R. R. Co.
Marsh	vs.	Stiles.
Hipps & Lloyd	vs.	Lantzy et. al.
Englehart	vs.	Miller et. al.
Gleason	vs.	Ferry.
Ellis	vs.	Greenwood.
Rose for use	vs.	Nolan et. al.
Comey	vs.	McGlade.
Henford	vs.	Donahoe.
Morrellville & Cambria Bor. Water Co.	vs.	Weakland et. al.
Commonwealth ex. rel.	vs.	Supervisors L. Y. twp
In re Ind'p. Sch. Dist.		Webester Mines.
Broadhead & Co.	vs.	Leahey.
Rowland	vs.	Reese et. al.
McCloskey	vs.	Taylor & McCoy et. al.
In re petition of Ebensburg Council to supply record.		
Story	vs.	Wills.
In re road in Clearfield township.		
Brindle	vs.	Keane.
Hopple	vs.	Boland.
Flynn	vs.	Farabaugh.
In re road in Reade township.		
In re road in Reade township from Glasgow to Shirley.		
In re road in Carroll township.		
In re road in Washington township.		
McCauley	vs.	Gates.
Boring	vs.	Boring.
Westover	vs.	Mechling.
Exceptions to Auditors Report, Greenwood est.		
Estray	vs.	Gray & Wyland.
In re exceptions to Grant street.		

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, April 5, 1889. Proth'y.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH THE Supervisors of Washington township for year ending March 26, 1889.

PETER B. MOYER, SUPERVISOR. DR.

To am't—	
Of dublicate	$488 96
Received from Lilly borough	108 10
Received from license	40 00
Balance from last settlement	113 48
	$750 54

CR.

By—	
Auditors exonerations	$ 3 10
Am't returned to Commissioners	41 20
Orders redeemed	12 50
Cash paid for work	198 18
Cash paid for lumber	20 38
Services as Supervisor	91 00
Com. on cash tax, 139.74 @ 5 per cent	6 99
Tax worked by taxables	$94 82
Horse hire	10 00
Tools and blacksmithing	7 30
Surveyors and attorneys' fees	30 60
Balance due township	24 37
	$750 54

Balance due township ..... $24.37.

JOHN LYNCH, SUPERVISOR. DR.

To am't of dupliceate	$1 410 68
To am't received from license	209 37
	$1 620 05

CR.

By—	
Auditors exonerations	$ 2 20
Am't returned to Commissioners	32 82
Orders redeemed	21 93
Cash paid for work	1 062 35
Services as Supervisor	73 00
Com. on cash tax, $1,055.12 @ 5 per cent.	52 76
Tax worked by taxables	329 54
Am't paid for pipes and freight	154 21
Am't paid for tools	21 40
Am't paid for blacksmithing	13 40
Am't paid for dynamite, etc	1 46
	$1 736 07

Balance due Supervisor ..... $136.02.

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders	$501 66
Assets	24 37
Excess of Liabilities	$477 29

We, the undersigned auditors do certify that we have examined the above accounts and find them as stated.

R. C. MYERS, A. J. SANKER, J. MCTAMNY, } Auditors.
GEORGE J. SCHRIVADER, Clerk.
Washington Twp., April 12, 1889.—3t.

JOS. HORNE & CO'S PENN AVENUE STORES.

Largest Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

Dress Goods and Silks our geat specialty.

High Class Novelties in exclusive patterns.

Printed India Silks at 45 cents and upwards.

Special values (27 inches wide) at 75 cents and $1.00, high novelties at $2.00 to $4.00 a yard.

Plain India Silks, 43 cents and upwards.

Fancy Striped Surah Silks, 50 cents to $1.50.

New Spring Shades in Surahs, Failles, Royales and Gros Grain Silks.

New Black Silk Grenadines, plain, striped and brocaded.

Novelties in Black Dress Goods in wool and silk wool fabrics.

Spring Dress Goods, fancies, 45 cents to $2.50 a yard.

Plain, Striped, Plaid and Printed Mohairs.

Printed Cuallies, 5 cents to 50 cents a yard.

French Suit Patterns, $20.00 to $85.00 each.

French Wool Cashmeres, all shades, 50 cents to $1.50.

Fifty Inch Wool, Spring Suiting Cloths, 40 cents to $2.50 a yard.

Dress Ginghams, 8 cents, finest Scotch Goods at 40 cents a yard.

French and American Fine Sateens at "Caule Dye," fast black, Hosiery, will not stain or come off in wearing.

The best $1 Corsets. Boys' Star Sbirt Waists. Men's White and Fancy Shirts.

Our Lace Curtain Catalogue is ready. We send samples and prices promptly.

Dress Trimmings, Cloaks, Suits, Wraps, Jackets, in largest variety. Address letters to

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
609--621 Penn Ave,
PITTSBURG, PA.
apr12-1ychmly.

The Tail End of Old 1888 AND The Beginning of 1

An Adventure with a Widow.

I have no doubt at all but they're a good institution in their way, and just as necessary as death and taxes—but I'll take mine with out 'em hereafter, for all that.

I mean widows.

You see, I always had a secret horror of a mother-in-law and and a widow.

This is how it was:

I was traveling from Atlanta to Smithville not long ago, and it so happened that a lone widow and myself were left the only occupants of the first-class coach half way between Macon and Smithville.

I saw at once that she was a widow by the look she gave me, and would have retired peacefully to the sleeping car but for the fact that it was crowded and not a seat was available.

She knew that she had me, and was not long in letting one know it.

"It's awful traveling alone, sir."

"I don't find so, madam," I said, raising up the window and looking out.

"No; because you're not a poor widder like I am—that's why. Please let down that window; the draft will kill me."

"I wish it would," I muttered, as the window came down with a bang.

But she oyer overheard me.

"Oh, he wants to kill me! Conductor! Conductor!"

The conductor came running in.

He shook me roughly by the arm.

"See here, now! None of your insults to a defenseless woman. You'll not kill anybody on my train. I'll have have you arrested at the next station we arrive at.

"He's hurt my affections," sobbed the widow.

"I'll make him pay for it," said the conductor.

"A poor lone widow," she cried.

It was in vain I sought to explain. I got off the train at the next station, and lay low and kept dark for two days, and then I crawled out and sneaked home, a sadder but wiser man.

Brethern, no more widders in mine.

Tale of a Pet Fish.

Three months ago B. F. Malone of Harlem was wandering through Fulton Market and saw a basket full of live crawfish. The thought occurred to him that it would be a good plan to buy one and make a pet of it. Mr. Malone purchased a crustacean, and tells this story story of it:

"I took it home and placed it in a tub. It soon became very tame and, among other peculiarities I discovered it was fond of music. Whenever "Yankee Doodle" was played on the piano or whistled the crawfish, when held by the back, using its large claw as a baton, would keep perfect time, and its legs would move with the raptidity of a jig dancer, following the music as long as it lasted.

"One of the most difficult things to teach it," continued Mr. Malone, "was the trick of writing its own name. A penholder would be placed in its claw, and by moving it back and forth over a sheet of paper the trick was accomplished. After a month of this it seemed to understand just what was wanted of it, and it finally succeed in writing its name intelligently. It was interesting to study the fish when asleep. It would fold its large claw under its head, curl itself into a ball with its small claw extended. In this position it would remain for an hour after a banquet of angle worms.

"The other day the crawfish met an unexpected death. Judge Welde had spent a day fishing, and among other fish caught a three-foot eel. This he presented alive to me. I placed the hve eel in the tub with the crawfish. The little fellow resented this, and caught the eel with his large claw by the tail. Instantly there was a small-sized war. The eel wound itself around the crawfish and crushed its life out; then it leisurely tore away the stony overcoat and feasted on the remains."

Good Advice Promptly Followed.

In days gone by few Southern lawyers were more distinguished than Luther Martin. He was one day riding to Annapolis in a stage coach, when his only companion—a young man who had just been admitted to the Bar—addressing him, said:

"Mr. Martin, you have been wonderfully successful in your profession. Are you willing to acquaint me with the secret of your success?"

"If you will pay my expenses during the few days I shall remain in Annapolis."

"I will," was the earnest response.

"It is in this advice: Deny everything and insist on proof."

At Annapolis Mr. Martin enjoyed all the luxuries that a fine hotel could furnish, regardless of expense, and, when the time for his departure arrived, passed the "bill"—of enormous proportions—to the young lawyer, who was standing near. The latter merely glanced at it, and then returned it to Mr. Martin.

"Aren't you going to pay it?" Mr. Martin asked.

"Pay what?"

"This bill. Didn't you promise to defray my expenses while I was in Annapolis?"

"My dear sir," was the quiet reply, "I deny everything and insist upon proof."

The eminent lawyer paid his bill and laughingly said to the young man:

"You need no further counsel from me."

—One part cottonseed meal to four parts bran, or mixed ground grain, is a proper proportion of each for cows that are in full flow of milk. Should too much be given it is liable to cause scours. Should this be the case simply withhold the cottonseed meal for a few days and begin its use gradually.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Dr. T. J. Dayson.

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOODAPPETITE STRENGTH, QUIETNERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.
The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier. Superior to quinine
Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 25 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years.
Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.
Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

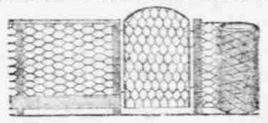
ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.
A full line of Caskets always on hand.
Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.
Apr 30 88

1794. 1889.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS
EBENSBURG, PA.
J. H. GANT, Proprietor.
THE PUBLIC will always find neat our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and cozy. A bath room has been connected with the shop where the public can be accommodated with a hot or cold bath. Bath tub and everything connected therein kept perfectly clean. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

STEEL WIRE FENCE



The cheapest and neatest Fence for around Lawns, School Lots, Poultry Yards, Gardens, Farms etc. Also manufacturers of Light and Heavy Iron Fencing, Creating, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters, Fire Escapes of different designs, and all kinds of Iron and Wire Work.
TAYLOR & DEAN,
205 & 205 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 5, 1888.—1yr.

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
NEW YORK
After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unlimited and their facilities unsurpassed.
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Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. You should have the advantage of such a notice every patentee understands.
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Handbook about patents sent free.

KENTUCKY MULES.

The only firm in Penn's who makes a specialty of Kentucky Saddle and Driving Horses, Draught and Pit Mules and keep constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four feet to the large mule weighing 1400 lbs., are D. Arnhelm & Co., 52 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules shipped to all parts of the State on order. Nothing but No. 1 picked stock to be found in their stables.
Correspondence solicited.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines and Saw Mills.

Send for Catalogue. Portable, Stationary, Traction and Automatic Engines a specialty. Warranted superior workmanship and material.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR & CO., York, Pa.
Dec. 28, 1888.—6m.

SALESMEN WANTED
To Solicit Orders for our Choice Nursery Stock
We have steady work for honest, sober, industrious men. Salary and Expenses, or Commission, if Preferred. We grow a full line of fruit and hardy ornamental stock, including the new and rare sorts. Everything strictly first-class. Satisfaction Guaranteed to Customers and Agents. The business is easily and quickly learned. State age. Name this paper. Address, R. G. CHASE & CO.,
1430 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Butter Beans.

Many people at the South do not appreciate the value of what is known as the Lima or butter bean. There are three varieties of the Lima bean—the small, the large and Dreer's Improved. The last named produces beans much larger than the small variety, but is less productive, and does not continue bearing throughout the season in the South as does the small variety. The large Lima has been superseded by Dreer's Improved, but the small white Lima, commonly known as the butter bean, is the one most generally cultivated in the cotton States, where it is subject to the attack of no insect enemy, is not depredated upon by poultry, and affords a delicious dish for table use, either as green or dry shelled bean. It is a universal occupant of the Southern gardens for use in summer while green, but few have as yet realized its value for winter use, as a dry bean.

It is more easily produced, and more easily preserved than any other species grown in the South. It is considered by some superior to the celebrated "Yankee" or "navy bean;" at any rate it is a perfect substitute for that famous variety. The only difficulty about growing this bean is the fact that it needs a support upon which to climb. This support may be most cheaply furnished by using tall growing varieties of corn. The bean may be planted in rows of corn, and occupy the stalks until gathered.

We feel satisfied that they could be grown with profit anywhere in the South. Unlike the other varieties of beans, no weevil attacks it, and hence there is no difficulty in preserving them through the winter. They should be prepared for cooking by soaking in water 12 hours previous to boiling. They may, however, be cooked without previous soaking, but more time will be required in boiling. They are found on the market, but are not grown in sufficient quantity to place them within reach of the multitude. The supply being small, the price puts them out of reach of the majority of families.

This is a crop that should be largely grown in the South for winter use to supply home necessities.

Humorous.

A chest-protector—the night watchman.

A crusty individual is generally ill-bread.

An act to Amend—Sewing on a patch.

A high-handed proceeding—Gilding a spire's tip.

When a little man is hopelessly in love it greatly increases his sighs.

The mop is very frequently floored, but not in a household argument.

The carpenter is not necessarily bankrupt when his stock goes under the hammer.

The lobster is a fish that never appears on the table without getting red in the face.

Mountains are rarely jealous of each other, but they sometimes show a great deal of peak.

Home is the dearest place on earth; consequently many people board on account of economy.

"John I am going to raise your rent," said a landlord. "Sir, I'm very much obliged to you, for I cannot raise it myself."

There is one good thing about the magazine dialect story. There isn't a law in the universe that obliges a man to read it.

Husband (starting)—Is't that a rap at the door? Wife—Yes. You had better go for it, darling. I had it sent C. O. D.

Chicago is organizing an aristocracy of its own, composed mostly of successful wheat speculators. They are, of of course, all high-bred personages.

A Nevada man who had seven homely daughters, got a paper to hint that he had seven kegs filled with gold in his cellar, and every girl was married in five months.

Chances in Life.

Some very interesting statistics respecting the rate of the French troops stationed in the different colonies have just been supplied to the Academy of Science by Dr. Lagneau, says a Paris Correspondent. The mortality of the soldiers in the mother country averages from 9 to 11 per 1,000. In Algeria it ranges from 11 to 12 per 1,000, and in Tunis it is merely a fraction higher. In Cochin, China, however, the death rate doubles, and at Pondicherry it trebles the normal rate in France; while in Tonquin in 1885 it attained the figure of 96 per 1,000; nor is this all, for many soldiers sent home invalided either die on the journey or after France has been reacehd. Senegal and Guiana are extremely unhealthy colonies. In the former the mortality among the troops averages 73 per 1,000, while in the latter in bad years it has attained the terrible figure of 257 per 1,000. In Reunion, where the mean death is 29 per 1,000, it rose during the Madagascar expedition to 113 per 1,000. On the other hand. Otaheite and New Caledonia are even more healthy than the mother country, the mortality being estimated at only 8 to 9 per 1,000.

Man and Nature Run Wild.

The intertribal massacres which have taken place lately in the Solomon group of islands, have been the most horrible of their kind. The schooner Enterprise reports that fighting is rife on several islands of the group. Thirty men, women and children were massacred during one onslaught in a single village. The coast tribes were making raids inland and capturing many women and families. Cannibalism still continues to be popular.

The captured men are cut up and their flesh is thus disposed of, and the women and children are sold as slaves. The copra trade with the islands is being ruined, in consequence. During a heavy thunderstorm on the of February 5, a water-spout burst near the Huga River in Victoria, Australia, doing immense damage. The houses and a woman were carried away. Her body has not been found. Several families had narrow escapes.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

Effects Lasting Cures.

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

OVERCOATS!

OVERCOATS
AT
UNDERPRICES
MARCH RIGHT STRAIGHT TO
MARCH
THE LEADING
READY-MADE CLOTHIER
OF ALTOONA, Pa.,
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS!

Not a single last Fall Overcoat was carried over to rust on the shelves, fade on the counters or to be injured by handling. All such goods were sold to and bought by Stern, of the Golden Eagle.

My present stock of Overcoats is direct from the manufacturers, who obtained the fabrics from which they are composed direct from those who made them. Consequently no tax exists imposed by clothing speculators, jobbers, brokers, middle-men and the like. In buying a coat you pay buta small price for the cloth, a small price for making it up, anda much smaller price to me for bringing it here and offering it to you for sale. Thus I am enabled to sell Overcoats—you may not believe it until you call arcund and see—cheaper than any other house in Altoona, or in Blair county, or in this State, or, as for that, in the United States of America. Big words, it's true, but call and see.

All of the aggregated New and Popular Fabrics enter into the composition of the garments made up in the Latest Styles of Fashionable Taste for the present season, which, being strictly the case, no one who calls will fail to be astonished at the Marvellously Low Prices at which such Radically Superior Goods are sold.

Undercoats, also, at under prices, as well as

ENTIRE SUITS
Made of the Best Materials, Fresh and Fashionable, in Great Variety and Extent of Stock.

H. MARCH,
TWELFTH STREET, NEXT DOOR POSTOFFICE

OVERCOATS!

The American Live-Stock Wagon.
For the Use of Butchers and Stockmen. Saves Time, Labor and Expense.
No danger to the animal you are conveying, or to your horses. The animal does not get heated up, but is ready to kill as soon as it reaches the slaughter-house, and your meat is sound and healthy when it is brought to the block.
Ask for Catalogue "D." For prices, terms and circulars, address
SHIPMAN BRADY & CO., DeKalb, Ills.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.
V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1885-tf.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,
LORETTO, PA.
IN CHARGE OF
FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.
Board and Tuition
for the Scholastic Year, $200.
March 26th, 1886. tf.

Duff's Mercantile College
Pittsburgh
The oldest and best Institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address
P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Nov. 28, 1888.

"This is the Boot for ME!"

DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."
KEPT HERE BY BEST STORES
AT WHOLESALE BY
H. CHILDS & Co.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Dec. 14, 1888.—4m.

Important to Canvassers.
WANTED—Live Canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SAD IRON, which combines two Sad Irons, Polisher, Fluter, &c., one iron doing the work of an entire set of ordinary irons. Is self-heating by gas or alcohol lamp. DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS. Price moderate. A large and lasting income insured to good canvassers. Address, for circulars, &c., FOX SAD IRON CO., 95 Reade St., N. Y.

Scientific Scraps.

It is not true that bees only visit one class of plants on each trip.

Sea water during calm weather begins to freeze at some point beneath the surface.

Electric power is said to be of more commercial importance than electric light.

German servants have discovered that the adult male heart is larger than the female.

It is now proposed to clear the air in mills and factories of all dust by means of electricity.

Twice within two years the mists of the Bristol channel have changed to thunder clouds.

The movement of glaciers in Summer is found to be four times that made in the Winter.

One ton of coal is capable of yielding an amount of force equivalent to that of six and two-thirds men.

The underground electric railway in London will be only twelve feet below the street level, and the roof will come within about two feet of the surface.

The guns of the United States cruiser Vesuvius are to discharge projectiles containing 200 pounds dynamite and 300 pounds nitro-glycerine at the rate of one in two minutes.

On the Continent of Europe ash trees seem to suffer most from frost, while little damage comparatively is done to the ornamental conifers which are usually the greatest sufferers from snow.

We have now a real undulatory theory of light, no longer based on analogy with sound, and its inception and early development are among the most tremendous of the many achievements of the latter century.

Out of some 10,000 species of birds recognized by ornithologists there are 859 species and sub-species which make their home in North America. There are also eighty-two other which find their way to this continent as stragglers from other countries.

Superheated water which betrays its existence through thermal springs and volcanic exhalations is slowly and silently engendering considerable and permanent effects in the interior of the globe, and is giving birth to various minerals as it did in former days.

Since 1884 observations have been made all over France, for the purpose of detecting any varations in the level of the land. The north-eastern part appears to be sinking about an inch a year—a change that must produce serious results in a few centuries if it continues.

It is expected thet an expedition of hardy Norwegians will start for the North Pole in 1890, by way of Franz Josef's Land. Dr. Nanlen, the bold explorer who crossed Greenland's icefields last summer will probably be offered the leadership. The long snow shoes so effectively used in Greenland will doubtless constitute an important part in the equipment.

An interesting fact is that one of the greatest problems now perplexing scientific men—the production of heatless light—has been already solved by nature. The light from a luminous beetle—sufficient for reading a newspaper—is shown by the spectroscope to be all of one kind and just the kind for seeing, while the thermople finds no evidence of heat. Yet in all our artificial lights vast quantities of fuel are wasted for useless heat.

A Novel Cure for Corns.

"You are troubled with corns, are you?" said a Pittsburger to one of his friends who walked with a peculiar, limping gait. "Well, everybody has a remedy for them, but the trouble with most of the remedies is that they are no good without faith, and the man afflicted with corns generally considers his case hopeless. But I can tell you of a cure that is simple and effectual. Soak the afflicted portion of your feet every night—the longer the better—in crude petroleum, then saturate a cloth with the same stuff, wraw it around your toe, put your stockings on go to bed.

"A few nights of this treatment will cause the corn to disappear, I first heard of this remedy when I was living in the oil region, and of course I laughed at it. But a little inquiry among the men who worked about the tanks and wells convinced me that they believed in it. They said they were never troubled with corns, and assured me that the frequent wetting of their shoes in the oil—a thing they can not avoid in their occupation—had the effect of driving all these troublesome excrescences away. Try it and it will cure you.

A Madman's Ingenuity.

John B. B. Leoni, a young sculptor, whose parents are supposed to reside in Jersey City, N. J., who for some time has been an inmate of an asylum, escaped from his keepers some time ago and wandered to Burlington, N. J., where a lively interest was taken in him. He was found roaming aimlessly around the streets, and, pending the result of inquiries as to his identity, was placed in the city jail.

Shortly after his incarceration Leoni obtained possession of a piece of soap and proceeded to astonish the jailers. With his finger nails he dexterously began carving the soap, and gradually it assumed human shape. When through his labor Leoni had produced a model of the Alpine huntsman. The figure, which is now in possession of Mayor Silpath, is about seven inches in height. The right arm is outstretched, the hand encircling the neck of a duck, which, is as carefully reproduced as the figure of the hunter. The left hand hangs by the side, holding a shot gun. At the feet of the hunter lies the figure of a retriever, wistfully gazing at the game his master holds aloft.

Experiments in raising frogs artificially for market have not proved successful. There is considerable demand for frogs' legs in our large markets, which is supplied from thinly settled districts; they have become scarce in regions near our market.

FINZER'S OLD HONESTY
FINZERS OLD HONESTY
THE CHEWERS OF
OLD HONESTY TOBACCO
WILL SOON FIND THAT IT LASTS LONGER, TASTES SWEETER THAN OTHER TOBACCOS, AND WILL PLEASE YOU. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND INSIST ON GETTING IT.
EVERY PLUG STAMPED LIKE ABOVE CUT.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.
THE original formula for which we paid $50,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.
It contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.
It washes flannels and blankets as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white as the new.
READ THIS TWICE
WHERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.
ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make the trial.
LIKE all first-class things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.
Beware of Imitations.
INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other brand, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are not any price. Ask for
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC
and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.
READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful
Dobbins' Electric Soap.
I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a risk-defying profit system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 26 watches in each club every week before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else, and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a solid Silver (not imitation or any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open face. Our $15.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $25 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. Agent's Outfit Furnished free with each Watch.
The Keystone Watch Club Co
Main Office in Co's Own Building
904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA. PA.
Agents Wanted.
Any Watch Insulted, $1.00
A perfect protection against magnetism. Put any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,

Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIABLE REMED For Sick Stomach, For Torpid Liver, Billous Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.
It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourself or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.

KNABE
PIANO-FORTES.
UNEQUALED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & Co.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

CANNS KIDNEY CURE
For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Bright's Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure Guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch street, Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it. $1 a bottle, six for $5.
March 16, 1888.—1y.

WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, CLAY and Ore Pans, Boiler and Sheet-Iron Work.—Second-hand engines and boilers on hand. Hoisting engines and machinery a specialty.—THOM AS CARLIN, Allegheny, Pa. (Jan. 27,-1y.)

The Poor Man's Wife.

It is for the women whose husbands works hard to earn money that I propose this special and superior advice to enable her to spare and save money as well and wisely as he earns it. It is most necessary for the poor man's wife to know the value of money, the nature of money's worth. The true value and wise way of using her own, to her and hers a first need. The principle of cookery are to be conditions of existence.

She, above all should know how to select good food, to cook it wholesomely and nutritiously, to mix good food to buy cheaply, and to get good pleasure and exact quantities of what she wants; to buy all of the best, not at a moderate price, that is her wisdom. How to cloth her children, her husband and herself with good, warm stuffs; to select them herself, to cut them herself, to sew herself—there is occupation, enjoyment, virtuous work. Then to be able to teach her children all she knows, able to train them to be wise, useful and useful like herself—there is pride and also happiness; and then to be able to receive from them grateful return—there is reward. The life at the poor man's leisure in a home illuminated by such an educated wife, look an evening fireside; where can be interestingly and well read aloud; where songs can be sung correctly and well in parts in which can join; Where stories can be told and games of intelligence and where each can be benefited another's knowledge.

See how the evils and gloom of a feeble lot vanish before the sunshine of educated mother's home organized. It is to the poor man that the good wife is the great prize of life.

Detecting Counterfeits.

Samuel Sneed, of the Sub Treasury says that a man only becomes an expert at detecting counterfeit money by long experience. Like the grain dealer in sorting wheat, he cannot tell how he dectects the different grades, but is satisfied that he is right. However, there are numerous ways in which a man accustomed to handling large amounts of money can detect the counterfeit bill. The quality of the paper and the engravings are the principal marks that attract the attention. A long experience in handling money accustoms the handler to the sense of feeling and to the appearance of a bill, and he will guard against all attempting counterfeits. There are also several private marks put upon bills by the Government which are seldom counterfeited by counterfeiters.

For instance, take a $10 legal tender note, which has the picture of Andrew Washington printed on alongside of it. If this name there is what would appear to be a blur, caused by some one rubbing one's finger into ink and drawing it across the name, and the counterfeiter rarely devines the reason for this. Again, the $10 national note, with the portrait of Franklin flying his kite, has a picture of a house supported by a post, and in this post there is often found a small nick, as if some one had struck the post with an ax. This is a government mark that I have never known any counterfeit. In other bills the paper or and quality, and the peculiar ink used by the Government, serve as safeguards against counterfeits. In almost every bill there is a red silk or peculiar ink printed, which pervades the paper. Although many counterfeiters have attempted to imitate the seal, yet it has never been accomplished.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Never have your fowls too fat.

Are your seed potatoes in a frost-proof cellar?

Are the mice eating dollar seed in your stack or mow?

The last coat of paint should be put on that new building immediately.

Evergreens may be as safely planted in the fall as in the Spring, if care be used with them.

Every man should raise some corn for his family that he can raise well, for mere money.

Don't forget the ground, you may cheat the ground—you may cheat yourself but you cannot cheat the ground.

Every shiver of a half-frozen cow will show itself in the milk-pail. Keep the barns and warm bedding serve as well for food.

Profitable milk production is by no means liberal feeding of grain or any better how generous the supplies of the provender.

To deepen and enrich the soil is better than to enlarge the farm, for in the crop is encreased the cost of labor it is decreased.

Old newspapers wound around the bodies of young apple trees have saved good winter overcoats, prevented the scald and girdling by rabbits. Tarred building paper is also used by orchardists for the same purpose.

Old orchards may be renewed by thorough cultivation, digging around the borers, cleaning up, whitewashing the trees, pruning and doing any other work as may be necessary to enrich the soil and trees in a first-class condition.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? Delay perhaps of the sure approach of that terrible disease, Consumption. Save yourselves if you can afford for the sake of paying 50 cents, to run the risk and get a bottle for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why we have sold a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Others do not be without it. Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Soldby Dr. T. J. Dayson.

Wet places around the cattle troughs soon become very muddy in winter the troughs are at times inaccessible to the animals and liable to become mired. In such cases it is best to remove the mud and fill the ground around the trough with gravel, raising it high enough to drain all surplus water to drain off.